FORWARD BY : MOULANA FAROUK HASSAN

One day as per normal habit I went to the bookshop near the gater of Jamia Uloom Allamah Binori, there suddenly my eyes fell on a small book, on picking it up, I found it to be two selected passages from Hafiz bin Haji Askalani (A.R)'s book "Al istidad liyaum li maad", which contained the blessed saying of Nabi (S.A.W) and the statements of the Khulafa –e- Raashideen in sequence and the effective knowledge and wisdom of the Auliyyah(saints and scholars). I bought the book and began reading attentively , the words coming from the heart enter the inner recesses of the heart for that which eminates from the heart permeates the heart.

At this moment a thought crossed my mind that these statements which can cause a revolution in someone's life is restricted to only those possessing the knowledge of Arabic , if it is translated into urdu, then the urdu section will benefit and if some statement of these accepted servants enters the heart of any Muslim and changes the life of that person then it can become a means of Salvation for this sinner.

"To speak like this I am not indeed to,
Perhaps may purpose enters your heart"

With this enthuasiasm I translated it into Urdu.

1.) This book has from 2 to 10 chapter in sequence. This in the chapter of two's, every advice is in two's and in the third chapter, every advice is in three's until the end.
2.) Every chapter commences with the Blessed Hadith of Nabi (S.A.W), then the statements of Khulafa e Raashideen in sequence then the Tabien and some distant saints.

3.) Due to the statements being precise and concise which makes understanding the only translation difficult, I have included in brackets some explanatory words to remove any doubt. Allaah Ta'aala accepts this effort of their servant and make it a means of our salvation. Answer : " Oh Allaah, you accept from us, you are All Hearing, All Knowing" and Durood be on the Best of Creations Muhammad and his family and all his companions – Muhammad Farouk ibn Maalik Hassan Zikr – Jamaadul Ulan 1416 – 1995.

PREFACE :-

All praise due to only Allaah, Durood upon His beloved Rasul, Hadhrat

Muhammad (S.A.W) who came with the final Message, the Final Shariat, the last Kitaab –al- Quraan, as the Last and Final Rasul of Allaah. Nabi (S.A.W) was given as companions, the Noble Sahabah (R.A) with whom Allaah is pleased with and they are pleased with.

The work in your hands contains pearls of wisdom to strengthen one's Imaan, provide a guide to improve one's character and behaviour.

We suggest that one reads the book once from beginning to end then a chapter a day. After which a saying a day with pardening and deliberation. This will be beneficially.

Imaams may read passages to their congregations whilst extracts from the book can be used as fillers in Books, Leaflet, Journals, Magazines, Newsletters etc.

We request for duaas and suggestions are always most welcome.

A.H. Elias (Mufti)
(1422 – 2002)

Preparation For the day of resurrection.

THE CHAPTER OF TWOS.

1. **Nabi (sallAllaahu-alayhi-wa-sallam) said that there is nothing betterthan the following two qualities:**

- Possessing Imaan in Allaah.
- Being of benefit to the Muslims.

He also added that there is nothing worse than the following two qualities:

- Ascribing partners to Allaah (shirk).
- Harming the Muslims."

2. **Rasulullaah (sallAllaahu-alayhi-wa-sallam) said,** "It is imperative that you remain in the company of the Ulema, and listen attentively to the talks of the wise, because Allaah revives dead hearts with the light of wisdom just as He revives dead earth with the rains."

3. **Hadhrat Abu Bakr (R.A) has mentioned**, "The person who enters his grave without the provision of good acts is like the person who enters the sea without a boat."

4. **Hadhrat Umar (R.A) said,** "The honour of this world lies in wealth, whereas the honour of the Aakhirat (Hereafter) lies in good acts."

5. **Hadhrat Uthmaan (R.A) stated,** "Concern for this world is a darkness within the heart, while concern for the Aakhirat (Hereafter) is a light in the heart."

6. **Hadhrat Ali (R.A) said,** "Jannah seeks the person in search of knowledge, while Jahannum seeks the person in search of sin.

7. **Hadhrat Yahya bin Mu'aadh (A.R) mentioned,** "No respectable man has ever disobeyed Allaah, nor has any intelligent man given preference to this world over the Aakhirat (Hereafter)."

8. **Hadhrat A'mash (A.R) stated**, "When a person's capital is Taqwa, tongues will laude his religious profits. However, when a person's capital is this world , tongues will condemn his religious losses.

9. **Hadhrat Sufyaan Thauri (A.R) said,** "There is hope that every sin, which is prompted by inner passions will be forgiven. However, it cannot be hoped that sins prompted by pride will ever be forgiven. This is so because the basis of Iblees's sin was pride, while the basis of Hadhrat Aadam (A.S.)'s sin was inner passions."

10. **Certain ascetics have mentioned that,** when a person commits a sin laughingly, Allaah will enter him into Jahannam crying. On the other hand, the person who weepingly obeys Allaah, Allaah will admit him into Jannah laughingly.

11. **A wise man said,** "Never regard a minor sin to be insignificant because major sins are born from them."

12. **Rasulullaah (sallAllaahu-alayhi-wa-sallam) has mentioned** that minor sins do not remain minor when they are persistently committed (i.e. they become major). With Istighfaar, major sins seize to be major (because they are obliterated).

13. **It has been said** that the grief of one who recognises Allaah (Aarif) is praise, while the grief of the ascetic is du'aa. This is so because the objective of the Aarif is Allaah, while that of the ascetic is himself.

14. **A wise man has said:**

❖ The Ma'rifah (recognition) of Allaah decreases when a person thinks that he has a greater friend than Allaah.

❖ The Ma'rifah of one's Nafs (carnal self) decreases when one thinks that he has a greater enemy than his Nafs.

15. Commenting on the Qur'aanic verse, **"Corruption has appeared on land and sea"**, **Hadhrat Abu Bakr (R.A) stated** that **"land"** refers to the tongue, while **"sea"** refers to the heart. He says that this is due to the fact that when corruption sets into the tongue, the heart weeps. Then, when the heart is corrupted, the angels weep.

16. **It has been said,** "Carnal passions turn kings into slaves, while abstinence and patience turns slaves into kings. Do you not recall the story of Hadhrat Yusuf (A.S) and Zuleikha?"

17. **It has been said:**
    - ❖ Glad tidings be for the one whose intelligence is his master, while his passions are his prisoner.
    - ❖ Destruction be to the one whose carnal passions are his master, while his intelligence is his prisoner.

18. **It has been said,** "When a person forsakes sins, his heart becomes soft, and when he leaves haraam and only eats halaal food, his thinking becomes clear. Allaah sent revelation to certain Ambiya (A.S) saying, Obey Me in the matters that I have commanded and do not disobey Me in the matters that I have advised."

19. **It has been said,** "A sign of sound intelligence is in pursuing Allaah's pleasure and avoiding His wrath."

20. **It has been said,** "A man of virtue is never a stranger anywhere, whereas a fool never has a home."

21. **It has been said,** "The person who gains proximity to Allaah by virtue of obedience, will be regarded as a stranger by the people."

22. **It has been said,** "A movement towards obedience is a sure sign of Ma'rifah, just as movement of the body is a sure sign of life."

23. **Rasulullaah (sallAllaahu-alayhi-wa-sallam) said,** "The root of all sin is love for this world, and the root of all corruption is refusal to pay Zakaah and Ushar (necessary charity on harvest)."

24. **It has been said,** "The person who admits his shortcomings will always be praised. Admission of one's shortcomings is a sign of acceptance."

25. **It has been said,** "Wretchedness is to be ungrateful for a favour, and the company of a fool is ill-fortune." **A poet says:**

"O you who are pre-occupied in your worldly engagements!
Distant hopes has deceived you
Will you remain in negligence forever?
Till the appointed term arrives
Death shall approach unannounced
While the grave is a container of acts
Patiently endure the difficulties of this world
Death shall only arrive on its appointed term."

[Translated from an Arabic poem]

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THE CHAPTER OF THREES.

1. **Rasulullaah (sallallaahu-alayhi-wa-sallam) said:**

❖ The person who begins the morning by complaining about the straitened circumstances of his life, it is as if he is complaining about Allaah.
❖ Allaah will be displeased with the person who is grieving about some worldly matter.
❖ A person loses two-thirds of his Deen when he humbles himself before a rich man on account of his wealth.

2. **Hadhrat Abu Bakr (R.A) mentioned that three things cannot be acquired in three manners:** (a) Wealth cannot be obtained by hopes, (b) Youth cannot be obtained by dying the hair, and (c) Health cannot be obtained by medicines.

3. **Hadhrat Umar (R.A) said:**

❖ Be-friending people is half of intelligence.
❖ Good questions are half of knowledge.
❖ Sound planning is half of livelihood.

4. **Hadhrat Uthmaan (R.A) said:**

❖ Allaah loves the person who shuns the world.
❖ The angels love the person who forsakes sin.
❖ The Muslims love the person who is not greedy for what they have.

5. **Hadhrat Ali (R.A) stated:**

❖ The bounty of Islaam is sufficient compared to all the bounties of the world.
❖ Obedience (to Allaah) is sufficient as an occupation.
❖ Death is sufficient as a lesson.

6. **Hadhrat Abdullaah bin Mas'ood (R.A) said:**

- Favours seem abound to one whom Allaah is merely granting respite.
- Many people who are involved in corruption are praised.
- A veil conceals the pride of many a proud person.

7. **Hadhrat Dawood (A.S) said that Allaah has revealed to him in the Zaboor that a wise person should engage in the following three activities:**

- Accumulating provisions for the Aakhirat (Hereafter).
- Striving hard in his occupation.
- Deriving pleasure in a lawful manner.

8. **Hadhrat Abu Hurairah (R.A) has reported from Rasulullaah (sallAllaahu-alayhi-wa-sallam) that three things secure salvation, three things destroy, three things elevate positions, and three things expiate sins.**

- The three that secure salvation are (a) Fearing Allaah in private and in public, (b) moderation in spending when wealthy or poor, and (c) speaking justly when angry and when happy.
- The three things that destroy are (a) extreme miserliness, (b) submission to one’s passions, and (c) pride.
- The three that elevate ranks are (a) spreading Salaam (i.e. greeting all Muslims), (b) feeding people, and (c) performing salaah during the dead of the night when others are asleep.
- The three things that expiate sins are (a) making a perfect wudhu in the cold, (b) taking steps towards the Masjid, (c) waiting for another salaah after one has been performed.

9. **Hadhrat Jibra'eel (A.S) said to Rasulullaah (sallAllaahu-alayhi-wa-sallam), AO Muhammed (sallAllaahu-alayhi-wa-sallam)!**

- Live as long as you please, for death will eventually arrive.
- Love whomsoever you please, for you will have to leave them eventually.
- Do whatever acts you wish, for you will receive the recompense therefor.”

10. **Rasulullaah (sallAllaahu-alayhi-wa-sallam) said that the following three persons will be granted shade beneath**

Allaah's throne on the day when there will only be the shade of His throne:

- The person who made wudhu properly in the cold.
- The person who went to the masjid in the darkness of the night.
- The person who fed the hungry.

11. **When Hadhrat Ibraheem (A.S) was asked about how he received the title of Allaah's friend, he replied that it was on account of the following three factors:**

- Giving preference to Allaah's command over the commands of others.
- By never undertaking that which Allaah has assumed responsibility for.
- Always eating with a guest.

12. **A wise person has mentioned that the following three factors dispel grief:**

- Dhikr of Allaah.
- Meeting Allaah's friends (the saints).
- The words of wise men.

13. **Hadhrat Hasan Basri (A.R) has mentioned:**

- A person without manners is without knowledge.
- The person without patience is without Deen.
- The person without fear (of Allaah) is without any status.

14. **It has been narrated that a person from the Bani Isra'eel once embarked on a journey to seek knowledge. When the Nabi of that time heard about this, he summoned the youth and gave him the following three advices:**

- Fear Allaah in private and in public.
- Hold your tongue from Allaah's creation and only speak good of them.
- Contemplate over every piece of bread that you eat, till you have established with certainty that it is from halaal sources.

After hearing these words of advice, the youth cancelled his journey because the purpose of his knowledge had been attained by these words.

15. It has also been related that a person from amongst the Bani Isra'eel collected a box (of books containing religious knowledge), but did not benefit from these. Allaah then sent revelation to the Nabi of the time, telling him to inform **the person that he would not benefit from a wealth of knowledge till he acts on the following three pieces of advice:**

- Never have love for the world because it is not the home of the Mu'mineen.
- Never foster friendship with Shaytaan because he is not man's friend.
- Never harm anyone because this is not the trait of a Mu'min.

16. It has been reported that **Hadhrat Abu Sulaymaan Daaraani (A.R) used to say the following in his du'aas:**

- "Oh my Allaah! If you ask me about my sins, I shall ask You for Your pardon.
- If you take me to task for my miserliness, I shall appeal for Your magnanimity.
- If You sent me to Jahannam, I shall tell the inmates of Jahannam that I love You."

17. **The most fortunate person is the person who:**

- Has a heart which recognises.
- Has a patient body.
- Is content with whatever is at hand.

18. **Hadhrat Ibraheem Nakha'ee (A.R) has mentioned the former nation were destroyed on account of the following three factors:**

- Excessive talking.
- Excessive eating.
- Excessive sleeping.

19. **Hadhrat Yahya bin Mu'aadh Raazi (A.R) has mentioned, "Glad tidings to the person**

- ❖ Who leaves the world before the world leaves him.
- ❖ Who prepares his grave before entering it.
- ❖ Who pleases his Rabb before meeting Him."

20. **Hadhrat Ali (R.A)** mentioned that a person has nothing if he does not have the Sunnahs (practices) of Allaah, His Nabi (sallAllaahu-alayhi-wa-sallam) and the Sahaaba (R.A). When he was asked about what the Sunnah of Allaah was, he replied, "Concealing a secret." When he was questioned about the meaning of the Nabi (sallAllaahu-alayhi-wa-sallam)'s Sunnah, he said, "Treating people kindly." When the question about the Sunnah of the Sahaaba (R.A) arose, he said, "Enduring the persecution of people giving the following three pieces of advice to people, making them write it down:

- ❖ If a person works for the Aakhirat (Hereafter), Allaah will assume responsibility for all his worldly and religious affairs.
- ❖ If a person rectifies his inner self, Allaah will rectify his external self.
- ❖ If a person maintains a sound relationship between Allaah and himself, Allaah will ensure a sound relationship between this person and other people."

21. **Hadhrat Ali (R.A) said:**

- ❖ Be the best person in Allaah's sight.
- ❖ Be the worst person in your own sight.
- ❖ Be a common person in public.

22. **Allaah sent the following revelation to Hadhrat Uzair (A.S):**

- ❖ O Uzair! If you carry out a minor sin, never look at it's insignificance, but look at the Greatness of the Being whom you are disobeying.
- ❖ When you receive a small bounty, never regard it as insignificant, but look at the Greatness of the Being Who has conferred this bounty on you.
- ❖ When an adversity afflicts you, never complain about Me before the creation, just as I do not complain about you to the angels when they bring your record of a bad act to Me.

23. **Hadhrat Haatim Asam (A.R) said,** “Every morning Shaytaan asks me, What will you eat? What will you wear? Where will you live? I reply to him by saying, I shall eat death, wear my Kafan (burial shroud), and live in the grave.”

24. **Rasulullaah (sallAllaahu-alayhi-wa-sallam) said, “When a person leaves the disgrace of sin to move to the honour of obedience, Allaah will:**

    - Make him independent without wealth,
    - Assist him without an army,
    - Grant him honour without a nation or tribe.”

25. **Rasulullaah (sallAllaahu-alayhi-wa-sallam)** once asked the Sahaaba (R.A), “How have you passed the morning?” They replied, “We have spend the morning in the state of Imaan.” **“What is the sign of Imaan?”** asked Rasulullaah (sallAllaahu-alayhi-wa-sallam). They replied:

    - “We patiently endure difficulties,
    - are grateful for good fortune,
    - and are pleased with Allaah’s decree.”

    Hearing this, Rasulullaah (sallAllaahu-alayhi-wa-sallam) said, “By the Rabb of the Kaa'ba! You are true Mu'mineen.”

26. **Allaah sent the following revelation to some of His Ambiya (A.S):**

    - If a person meets Me in a condition that he loves Me, I shall enter him into My Jannah.
    - If a person meets Me in a state that he fears Me, I shall save him from My Jahannam.
    - If a person meets Me in the condition that he is ashamed, I shall make the angels forget his sins.

27. **Hadhrat Abdullah bin Mas'ood (R.A) said:**

    - You will be the greatest worshipper if you carry out those acts that Allaah has made obligatory for you.
    - You will be the greatest ascetic by avoiding all those acts that Allaah has forbidden.

- You will be the wealthiest person by being pleased with Allaah's distribution (of sustenance).

28. Passiing by the ruins of some homes, **Hadhrat Saalih Marqadi (A.R)** asked them, "Where are those who lived in you? Where are those who occupied you? What has become of your former inhabitants?" An unseen voice replied, "Their personal effects have long since atomised, their bodies have long since decayed beneath the ground, and only their evil acts have remained as shackles on their necks."

29. **Hadhrat Ali (R.A) said:**

- Spend on whomsoever you please, and become his master.
- Beg from whomsoever you please, and become his slave.
- Remain independent of whomsoever you please, and become his equal.

30. **Hadhrat Yahya bin Mu'aadh (A.R)** mentioned, ABy forsaking the world, one will actually attain it. The person who forsakes the world is the one who will really attains it. However, whoever will attain the entire world will actually be forsaking it. Therefore, the world is attained by forsaking it, and it is forsaken by attaining it."

31. **When Hadhrat Ibraheem bin Adham (A.R) was asked about how he attained to asceticism, he replied:**

- I pictured the solitude of the grave without anyone to accompany me.
- I pictured the long road without any provisions.
- I realised that Allaah shall pass judgement whereas I have no defence.

32. **Hadhrat Muhammed bin Abdullaah Shibli (A.R) used to say:**

- "O Allaah! Despite my poverty and weakness, I wish to gift all my good acts to You. O my Allaah! How can You not forgive my sins when You are not in need of me?"
- "When you intend to love Allaah, you should remain aloof from yourself."
- "If you taste the sweetness of being with Allaah, you had better sample the bitterness of separation."

33. When **Hadhrat Sufyaan Thawri (A.R)** was asked about **the signs of love for Allaah**, he replied, AThe sign of Allaah’s love is that you do not have any love for any beautiful face, sweet voice, or eloquent tongue.”

34. **Hadhrat Abdullaah bin Abbaas (R.A) has mentioned that the word Azuhd” (asceticism) comprises of three letters, viz.**

- The letter Azaa”, which represents Azaadul ma’aad” (provisions for the journey”.
- The letter Ahaa”, which represents Ahudal liddeen” (guidance towards the Deen”.
- The letter Adaal”, which represents Adawaam alat taa’ah” (perpetual obedience).

35. It has also been mentioned that **the three letters of Azuhd”represent:**

- Atarkuz zeenah” i.e. forsaking ornamentation.
- Atarkul hawaa” i.e. forsaking carnal passions.
- Atarkud dunya” i.e. forsaking the world.

36. When someone requested **Hadhrat Haamid Laffaaf (A.R) for advice,** he said, “Make a cover for your Deen, just as you have a cover for your Qur'aan.” When the person asked what the cover should be, he replied, “ 1. Forsaking every talk except what is absolutely necessary, 2. forsaking everything of the world except what is absolutely necessary, 3. and only meeting people when it is absolutely necessary. Understand well that the foundation of asceticism is:

- Refraining from all minor and major sins.
- Carrying out all simple and difficult Faraa’idh.
- Leaving all of the world for the people of the world.

37. **Hadhrat Luqmaan The Wise advised his son saying,** “O my son! Man has three parts. 1. The first is for Allaah’s worship, 2. the second is for himself, 3. while the third is for the worms.

- His soul is for Allaah.
- His acts are for himself.
- His body is for the worms.

38. **Hadhrat Ali (R.A) mentioned that the following three things sharpen the memory and purged phlegm:**

- ❖ Using the Miswaak.
- ❖ Fasting.
- ❖ Recitation of the Qur'aan.

39. **Hadhrat Ka'b Ahbaar (A.R) states that a Mu'min has three fortresses:**

- ❖ The Masjid.
- ❖ Allaah's Dhikr.
- ❖ Recitation of the Qur'aan.

40. **A wise man once said that the following three things are from Allaah's special treasures, which He only grants to those whom He loves:**

- ❖ Poverty.
- ❖ Illness.
- ❖ Patience.

41. **Hadhrat Abdullaah bin Abbaas (R.A) was asked, AWhich is the best day? Which is the best month? What is the best deed?" He replied:**

- ❖ The best day is the day of Jumu'ah (Friday).
- ❖ The best month is the month of Ramadhaan.
- ❖ The best act is to perform the five daily salaahs on time.

After three days, when this reply reached Hadhrat Ali (R.A), he said, AIf all the Ulema, jurists and wise men from the East to the West were to give a reply to this question, there would be no better reply than that which Hadhrat Abdullaah bin Abbaas (R.A) has given. However, I wish to add:

- ❖ The best act is that which Allaah accepts.
- ❖ The best month is that month in which a person sincerely repents to Allaah.
- ❖ The best day is that day when a person leaves this world with Imaan.

A poet says:

"Have you not seen how night and day have decayed us?
Yet we are busy frolicking singly and collectively.
Never incline towards the world and it's bounties
For it's abodes are not abodes.
Carry out acts for yourself before death
And do not let your many friends and brothers deceive you."

[Translated from an Arabic poem]

42. **It has been said, AWhen Allaah has love for a person, Allaah grants him:**

- An understanding of Deen.
- Disinclination for this world.
- A keen recognition of his shortcomings.

43. **Rasulullaah (sallAllaahu-alayhi-wa-sallam) said that he only loved the following three things in this world:**

- Perfume.
- Women.
- Salaah, which was the coolness of his eyes.

Hadhrat Abu Bakr (R.A), who was also present said, "You have spoken the truth. I also have a love for three things, (viz.):

- Looking at Allaah's Rasul (sallAllaahu-alayhi-wa-sallam).
- Spending my wealth on Allaah's Rasul (sallAllaahu-alayhi-wa-sallam).
- The fact that my daughter is the wife of Allaah''s Rasul (sallAllaahu-alayhi-wa-sallam)."

Thereupon, **Hadhrat Umar (R.A) commented,** "True, Abu Bakr. I also have love for three things, (viz.):

- Enjoining what is right.
- Forbidding from evil.
- Wearing old clothes."

At this, **Hadhrat Uthmaan (R.A) said,** "True, Umar. I also love three things, (viz.):

- ❖ Feeding the hungry.
- ❖ Clothing the naked.
- ❖ Reciting the Qur'aan."

"True, O Uthmaan," **said Hadhrat Ali (R.A)**, AI also have a love for three things in this world, (viz.)

- ❖ Entertaining guests.
- ❖ Fasting in the extreme heat.
- ❖ Striking at the enemy with my sword."

Hadhrat Jibra'eel (A.S) then appeared on the scene. He said, "Allaah has heard your conversation and has sent me to tell you to ask me what I would love most if I were one of you humans." Rasulullaah (sallAllaahu-alayhi-wa-sallam) asked, AO Jibra'eel! What would you love most if you were a person of this world?" Hadhrat Jibra'eel (A.S) replied, AI would love:

- ❖ Guiding those gone astray.
- ❖ Loving the poor Mu'mineen.
- ❖ Assisting impoverished kin."

Thereafter, Hadhrat Jibra'eel (A.S) added, **"Allaah also wishes to inform you about those things that He most loves His bondsmen to do:**

- ❖ Utilising their strength (in good works).
- ❖ Weeping at times of remorse.
- ❖ Exercising patience when starving.

44. A wise man once said:

- ❖ The one who only relies on his intelligence shall go astray.
- ❖ One who considers himself to be independent because of his wealth, shall find that his wealth will be insufficient.
- ❖ The one who tries to gain honour from the creation, shall be disgraced.

45. **Wise men have mentioned that the fruit of Ma'rifah are three, viz :-**

- ❖ Being shy for Allaah.
- ❖ Loving other for Allaah's sake.
- ❖ Having love for Allaah.

46. **Rasulullaah (sallAllaahu-alayhi-wa-sallam) said:**

- ❖ Love is the foundation of Ma'rifah (Allaah's recognition).
- ❖ Chastity is a sign of conviction (Yaqeen).
- ❖ The foundation of Yaqeen is Taqwa and being pleased with Allaah''s decree.

47. **Hadhrat Sufyaan bin Uyaynah (A.R) said:**

- ❖ A person who loves Allaah will also love those whom Allaah loves.
- ❖ The person who loves those whom Allaah loves, has chosen what Allaah chooses.
- ❖ The person who chooses what Allaah chooses, will not want others to recognise him.

48. **The Nabi (sallAllaahu-alayhi-wa-sallam) has mentioned that true love has the following three signs:**

- ❖ Giving preference to the speech of the beloved above all other speeches.
- ❖ Preferring the company of the beloved to the company of any other.
- ❖ Giving preference to the pleasure of the beloved above the pleasure of all others.

49. **Hadhrat Wahab bin Munabbih (A.R) said that the following was recorded in the Torah:**

- ❖ A greedy man is a pauper, even though he may be king of the world.
- ❖ The word of an obedient person will be heard, even though he may be a slave.
- ❖ The contented person is wealthy, even though he may be starving.

50. **Wise men have stated:**

- When a person achieves Allaah's Ma'rifah, he will not enjoy living amongst people.
- When a person perceives the reality of this world, he will have no inclinations to it.
- When a person understands Allaah''s justice, he would never enter into a dispute with others in Allaah's court.

51. **Hadhrat Dhun Noon Misri (A.R) said:**

- Every terrified person flees.
- Every interested person searches.
- Every person who loves Allaah feels isolated from his soul.

He also said:

- A person who recognises Allaah is like a prisoner.
- His heart is very far-sighted.
- His good acts are abundant.

He also said the following about the person who recognises Allaah:

- He fulfils all rights he owes.
- He is very intelligent and vigilant mind.
- His actions are pure.

52. **Hadhrat Ibn Sulaymaan Daaraani (A.R) said:**

- Fear of Allaah is the foundation of every good in this world and in the Aakhirat (Hereafter).
- The key to this world is filling one's belly.
- The key to the Aakhirat (Hereafter) is hunger.

53. **It has been said** that Ibaadah is like a business, the shop of which is seclusion, the capital of which is Taqwa, and the profits of which is Jannah.

54. **Hadhrat Maalik bin Dinaar (A.R) said that three things should be treated with three things so that a person may be from amongst the Mu'mineen.**

- Treat pride with humility.
- Treat greed with contentment.
- Treat jealousy with well wishing.

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THE CHAPTER OF FOURS.

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1. **Rasulullaah (sallAllaahu-alayhi-wa-sallam) once told Hadhrat Abu Dharr (R.A):**

   - Build a good ship because the ocean is very deep.
   - Carry your full stock of provisions because the journey is long.
   - Lighten your burden so that you may pass the valleys easily.
   - Purify your actions because the evaluator is extremely alert.

A poet says:

"Compulsory it is for people to repent,
But even more important is it for them to forsake sin.
Difficult indeed is it to bear adversities with patience,
Even more difficult is it to be deprived of rewards.
Strange indeed are the vicissitudes of time,
Stranger still is the negligence of man.
Although every pending affair is close by,
Death is even closer."

[Translated from an Arabic poem]

2. **Wise men have stated that although four factors are extremely good, another four are even better:**

   - While modesty is excellent for men, it is even better for women.
   - Although justice is good from everyone, it is even better when it comes from rulers.

- While the Taubah (repentance) of an old man is impressive, the Taubah of a youngster is much better.
- Whereas the generosity of a rich man is remarkable, the generosity of a poor man is even better.

3. **Wise men have also mentioned that, while four things are evil, there are four that are even worse.**

- Whereas the sin of a youngster is bad, the sin of an old man is much worse.
- While it is evil for an ignoramus to be preoccupied with this world, it is much worse for an Aalim (religious scholar) to do the same.
- While it is evil for the common man to be negligent of Allaah's obedience, it is much worse for the Aalim and religious student to be such.
- Pride amongst the rich is extremely grave, but much worse is pride amongst the poor.

4. **Rasulullaah (sallAllaahu-alayhi-wa-sallam) said:**

- The stars are a sign of safety for the inhabitants of the skies. When the stars collapse, the decree will have been passed against the inhabitants of the skies.
- The members of my family are a means of safety for my ummah. When my family are no more, the decree will have been passed against my ummah.
- I am a means of safety for my Sahaaba (R.A). Once I leave, the decree will have passed against my Sahaaba (R.A).
- The mountains are a sign of safety for the inhabitants of this world. Once the mountains are no more, the decree (of Qiyaamah) will have been passed against the inhabitants of this world.

5. **Hadhrat Abu Bakr (R.A) said that four things are completed by means of four things:**

- An error in salaah may be redressed by the two Sajdah Sahw (i.e. errors made when a Waajib act is omitted or duplicated).
- Fasts are completed with the Sadaqatul Fitr.
- Deficiencies in Hajj may be redeemed by way of the prescribed forms of expiation.

- Imaan is completed by way of jihaad.

6. **Hadhrat Abdullaah bin Mubaarak (A.R) mentioned:**

- The right of salaah is fulfilled by performing the twelve rakaahs of Sunnah Mu’akkadah daily.
- The right of fasting is fulfilled by fasting three days every month.
- The right of Tilaawah (recitation of the Qur'aan) is fulfilled by reciting a hundred verses daily.
- The right of Sadaqah (charity) is fulfilled by donating a single dirham every Friday (once a week).

7. **Hadhrat Umar (R.A) said that there are four oceans:**

- Desires are the ocean of sins.
- The Nafs is the ocean of carnal passions.
- Death is the ocean of age.
- The grave is the ocean of regret.

8. **Hadhrat Uthmaan (R.A) stated that he discovered the sweetness of Ibaadah in the following four things:**

- Carrying out the Faraa’aidh.
- Abstaining form sin.
- Enjoining good with the expectation of Allaah’s mercy.
- Forbidding evil with the expectation of warding off Allaah’s wrath.

9. **Hadhrat Uthmaan (R.A) has also mentioned that four things appear to be only virtuous, yet they hide an inner dimension, which is compulsory:**

- The company of the righteous is an act of great virtue, but it is compulsory to follow them.
- Recitation of the Qur'aan is an act of great virtue, but it is compulsory to act on it.
- Visiting graves is a great act of virtue, but preparing for the grave is compulsory.
- Visiting the ill is an act of great virtue, but it is compulsory to derive a lesson from it.

10. **Hadhrat Ali (R.A) mentioned:**

- The person who desires Jannah should hasten to do good acts.
- The person who fears Jahannam should curb his passions.
- All desires die for the person who is convinced about death.
- Adversities become easy for the person who perceives the (transitory) reality of this world.

11. **The Nabi (sallAllaahu-alayhi-wa-sallam) said:**

- Salaah is a pillar of Islaam, but silence is better.
- Sadaqah quells Allaah's wrath, but silence is better.
- Fasting is a shield against Jahannam, but silence is better.
- Jihaad is he honour and pinnacle of Deen, but silence is better.

12. **It has been narrated that Allaah sent the following revelation to one of the Ambiya (A.S) of the Bani Isra'eel:**

- Instead of frivolous talk, your silence is like fasting to Me.
- Preventing your limbs from sin is like salaah to Me.
- Not entertaining hopes in the creation is like Sadaqah to Me.
- Not harming the Muslims is like Jihaad to Me.

13. **Hadhrat Abdullaah bin Mas'ood (R.A) mentioned that the following four factors denote a blackened heart:**

- A fat belly coupled with negligence.
- Being in the company of oppressors.
- Forgetting past sins.
- Entertaining long hopes.

14. **The following four factors indicate that a heart is illuminated:**

- An empty belly coupled with fear of Allaah.
- Remaining in the company of the righteous.
- Remembering past sins.
- Having the shortest hopes.

15. **Hadhrat Haatim Asamm (A.R) said that four claims are false without four qualifications:**

- The claim of loving Allaah is false, if it is not accompanied by abstaining from all acts that He has declared to be haraam.

- The claim of loving Rasulullaah (sallAllaahu-alayhi-wa-sallam) is false if it is not accompanied by holding poor people in high esteem.
- The claim of loving Jannah is false, if it is not accompanied by spending in Sadaqah.
- The claim of fearing Jahannam is false, if it is not accompanied by abstinence from sin.

16. **Nabi (sallAllaahu-alayhi-wa-sallam) said that the following four factors are signs of wretchedness:**

- Forgetting past sins, whereas they are in Allaah's knowledge.
- Talking of past good acts, whereas it is not known whether these have been accepted or rejected.
- Looking up at those who are materially more prosperous than oneself.
- Looking at those who are inferior to you in the matters of religion.

17. A wise Mu'mineen has mentioned the following are signs of Imaan:

- Taqwa.
- Modesty.
- Gratitude.
- Patience.

18. Rasulullaah (sallAllaahu-alayhi-wa-sallam) said:

- Eating less eradicates the need for all medicines.
- The basis of good etiquette is talking less.
- The basis of Ibaadah is sinning less.
- Patience is the cure for entertaining long hopes.

19. **Rasulullaah (sallAllaahu-alayhi-wa-sallam) said, that man''s body has four elements that are eliminated by another four:**

- Intelligence, which is eliminated by anger.
- Deen, which is eliminated by jealousy.
- Modesty, which is eliminated by passions.
- Good acts, which are eliminated by backbiting.

20. **Nabi (sallAllaahu-alayhi-wa-sallam) also said:**

- Living forever in Jannah is even better than Jannah itself.

- The service of the angels in Jannah is even better than Jannah itself.
- Having the Ambiya (A.S) as neighbours in Jannah is even better than Jannah itself.
- Attaining Allaah's pleasure in Jannah is even better than Jannah itself.

Rasulullaah (sallAllaahu-alayhi-wa-sallam) added:

- Living forever in Jahannam is even worse than Jahannam itself.
- The reproach of the angels in Jahannam is even worse than Jahannam itself.
- Having Shaytaan as a neighbour in Jahannam is even worse than Jahannam itself.
- Bearing Allaah wrath in Jahannam is even worse than Jahannam itself.

21. **When a wise man was once asked, "How are you?" he replied:**

- I am at peace with Allaah,
- opposed to my Nafs,
- a well-wisher to mankind, and
- accompanied by the bare necessities of this world.

22. **Some wise men have extracted the following four pieces of advice from the four divine scriptures:**

- From the Torah: The person who is content with the bounties Allaah has conferred on him, shall attain peace in this world as well as in the Aakhirat (Hereafter).
- From the Injeel: The person who overrides his passions will abide in honour in both worlds.
- From the Zaboor: The person who remains independent of others will attain salvation in both worlds.
- From the Qur'aan: The person who guards his tongue will be safe in both worlds.

23. **Hadhrat Umar (R.A) said, ABy Allaah! Whenever any adversity afflicts me, I recall the following four reassurances and booms from Allaah:**

- ❖ The adversity was not a result of my sins.
- ❖ The adversity was not worse.
- ❖ The adversity will not forbid Allaah's pleasure.
- ❖ I have hope of being rewarded by Allaah.

24. **Hadhrat Abdullaah bin Mubaarak (A.R) said,** "An intelligent person amassed a large number of Ahadeeth, whereafter he selected 40,000. From these, he further selected 4000. Thereafter, his selection was narrowed down to 400, then 40, till he finally selected the following four phrases:

- ❖ Never trust the word of a woman.
- ❖ Never be deceived by wealth.
- ❖ Never burden your belly with what it cannot bear.
- ❖ Never learn what is useless.

25. Commenting on the Qur'aanic verse, which describes Hadhrat Yahya (A.S) as, **"a leader, chaste and a Nabi from the righteous"**, **Hadhrat Muhammed bin Ahmed (A.R) said**, "Despite being Allaah's slave, Hadhrat Yahyaa (A.S) was called **Aa leader"** because he had control over the following four:

- ❖ His carnal passions.
- ❖ Iblees.
- ❖ His tongue.
- ❖ His anger.

26. **Hadhrat Ali (R.A) mentioned that religious and worldly affairs will remain intact as long as the following four factors dominate:**

- ❖ The rich are not miserly.
- ❖ The Ulema practice upon their knowledge.
- ❖ The ignorant are not too proud to learn what they do not know.
- ❖ The poor do not sell their welfare in the Aakhirat (Hereafter) for the measly gain of this world.

27. **Rasulullaah (sallAllaahu-alayhi-wa-sallam) said that Allaah will use the examples of four persons to condemn the negligent members of four groups of people:**

- ❖ Hadhrat Sulaymaan (A.S) for the rich people.
- ❖ Hadhrat Yusuf (A.S) for the slaves.

- Hadhrat Ayyoob (A.S) for the ill.
- Hadhrat Isa (A.S) for the poor.

28. **Hadhrat Sa'd bin Bilaal (A.R) has stated that Allaah bestows four favours on a person even though he sins:**

- Allaah does not terminate his sustenance.
- Allaah does not deprive him of his health.
- Allaah does not expose his sin.
- Allaah does not punish him immediately.

29. **Hadhrat Haatim bin Asamm (A.R) said that a person will attain Jannah if he diverts the following four factors to four occasions:**

- Sleep to the grave.
- Pride to the scale (of acts).
- Calmness to the bridge of Siraat (across Jahannam).
- Desires to Jannah.

30. **Hadhrat Haamid Lafaaf (A.R) mentioned, "We have searched for four things in four places, only to find them elsewhere:**

- We searched for prosperity in wealth, only to find it in contentment.
- We searched for peace in riches, only to find it in possessing less riches.
- We searched for pleasures in bounties, only to find it in good health.
- We searched for sustenance on earth, only to find it comes from the heavens.

31. **Hadhrat Ali (R.A) mentioned that the following four things are plenty, even though they be little:**

- Pain.
- Poverty.
- Fire.
- Enmity.

32. **Hadhrat Haatim Asamm (A.R) said that only four people appreciate four things:**

- Only an old man appreciates youth.

- ❖ Only those suffering some adversity will appreciate good fortune.
- ❖ Only a sick person will appreciate good health.
- ❖ Only a dead person will appreciate life.

The poet, Abu Nawaas, says:

"As I ponder over my sins, their number is vast
But the mercy of my Rabb is even vaster.
My hope in my acts is nought
But I am very hopeful of the mercy of my Rabb.
For He is my Protecting Friend, Who has created me
And I am His slave, humble, and confessing.
So if He forgives, it will be through His mercy
But if matters are otherwise, what can I do?"

[Translated from an Arabic poem]

33. **Rasulullaah (sallAllaahu-alayhi-wa-sallam) has mentioned that, on the Day of Qiyaamah, the scales will be erected (for weighing acts).**

- ❖ Salaah will be the first to be placed thereupon, whereafter rewards will be conferred in proportion to the weight of the salaah.
- ❖ Thereafter, fasts will be placed on the scale, and the rewards will be proportionate to their weight.
- ❖ Then the Haajis (people who performed Hajj) will be presented and granted their full share of rewards.
- ❖ Next will come those who were afflicted with hardship and difficulties in this world. No scales will be erected for them, neither will their records of acts be opened. They will then be given tremendous rewards without counting. Their rewards will be so great that people who lived in peace will wish that they were also so afflicted with hardships.

34. **A wise man has said that a human has to face four types of attacks:**

- ❖ The attack of the angels of death upon his soul.

- The attack of his heirs upon his wealth.
- The attack of worms and insects upon his body.
- The attack of complainants upon his acts on the Day of Qiyaamah.

35. **It has been said:**

- Whoever is preoccupied with (fulfilling) his passions will certainly use women in a haraam manner.
- Whoever is preoccupied with earning wealth will certainly earn haraam wealth as well.
- Whoever is preoccupied with serving people will certainly have to foster a relationship with them.
- Whoever is preoccupied with Ibaadah will have to acquire the necessary knowledge.

36. **Hadhrat Ali (R.A) mentioned that four types of actions are extremely difficulty:**

- Forgiving when angry.
- Generosity when impoverished.
- Chastity when alone.
- Speaking the truth in front of a person you fear or in whom you have some expectation.

37. **Allaah revealed to Hadhrat Dawood (A.S) in the Zaboor that the life of an intelligent person cannot be without four moments:**

- Moments when he holds secret conversation with Allaah.
- Moments when he takes stock of himself.
- Moments when he meets people who will make him aware of his faults (with the intention of reformation).
- Moments when barricades his soul from permissible desires.

38. **Wise men have mentioned that the essence of all Ibaadah lies in four things:**

- Fulfilling promises.
- Guarding the limits set by Allaah.
- Exercising patience over lost things.
- Being happy with what is at hand.

THE CHAPTER OF FIVES.

1. **Rasulullaah (sallAllaahu-alayhi-wa-sallam) said that when five types of people are degraded, five ill effects occur:**

    - One who degrades the Ulema will be deprived of Deen.
    - One who degrades the rich will be deprived of worldly gain.
    - One who degrades his neighbours will be deprived of their good.
    - One who degrades the strong will be deprived of friendship.
    - One who degrades his wife will be deprived of a pleasant life.

2. **The Nabi (sallAllaahu-alayhi-wa-sallam) said that a time will dawn upon his ummah, when they will love five things and forget five:**

    - They will love this world and forget the Aakhirat (Hereafter).
    - They will love their homes and forget their graves.
    - They will love wealth and forget the reckoning.
    - They will love their families and forget the rights they owe to them.
    - They will love themselves and forget Allaah.

    Nabi (sallAllaahu-alayhi-wa-sallam) then said, AThese people have nothing to do with me, and I have nothing to do with them.”

3. **Rasulullaah (sallAllaahu-alayhi-wa-sallam) also said that whenever Allaah grants five things to a person, He also grants him another five with these:**

    - When Allaah grants a person the ability to show gratitude, He also grants him an increase (in the bounty he is grateful for).
    - When Allaah grants a person the ability to make du'aa, He also grants him acceptance of the du'aa.
    - When Allaah grants a person the ability to seek forgiveness, He also grants him the forgiveness.
    - When Allaah grants a person the ability to make Taubah, He also grants him acceptance of the Taubah.

❖ When Allaah grants a person the ability to spend in Sadaqah, He also grants him the acceptance of his Sadaqah.

4. **Hadhrat Abu Bakr (R.A) mentioned that there are five lights for five types of darkness:**

❖ Taqwa is the light for the darkness of loving this world.
❖ Taubah is the light for the darkness of sins.
❖ ALaa Ilaaha IllAllaah Muhammedur Rasulullaah" is the light for the darkness of the grave.
❖ Good acts are the light for the darkness of the Aakhirat (Hereafter).
❖ Conviction (Yaqeen) is the light for the darkness of the bridge of Siraat.

5. **Hadhrat Umar (R.A) reports that Rasulullaah (sallAllaahu-alayhi-wa-sallam) said, AIf it was not for the fear of claiming knowledge of the unseen, I would have testified that (the following) five people will surely enter Jannah:**

❖ A poor man who has a family.
❖ A woman whose husband is happy with her.
❖ A woman who gives her dowry as Sadaqah to her husband (i.e. she waives the dowry).
❖ The person whose parents are pleased with him.
❖ The person who repents for his sins.

6. **Hadhrat Uthmaan (R.A) says that there are five signs of a pious person:**

❖ He chooses the company of people who rectify his religious affairs and with whom he gains control over his tongue and private parts.
❖ When he acquires any coveted thing of the world, he regards it as a tragedy.
❖ He appreciates every little thing he receives.
❖ For fear of mixing haraam food in his belly, he does not even consume what is halaal.
❖ He views everyone in the world as being successful, while considering himself to be destroyed.

7. **Hadhrat Ali (R.A) has mentioned that every person would have been pious if it was not for five factors:**

- ❖ Being content with ignorance.
- ❖ Greed for the world.
- ❖ Stinginess with wealth.
- ❖ Ostentation in acts.
- ❖ Being proud of one’s opinion.

8. **Ulema are unanimous about the fact that Allaah has graced Rasulullaah (sallAllaahu-alayhi-wa-sallam) with the following five exclusive favours:**

- ❖ He is addressed as **AO Nabi!” AO Rasool!”** etc in the Qur'aan, while the other Ambiya (A.S), like Hadhrat Aadam (A.S), Hadhrat Nooh (A.S), Hadhrat Ibraheem (A.S), etc, are called by their names.
- ❖ Whenever Rasulullaah (sallAllaahu-alayhi-wa-sallam) called something, the very same thing would reply to him.
- ❖ He would be granted things without asking for them.
- ❖ Allaah declared pardon for Rasulullaah (sallAllaahu-alayhi-wa-sallam) before even mentioning the error. Allaah says, **AAllaah has forgiven you. Why did you exempt themY“** [Surah Taubah, verse 43]
- ❖ Allaah never returned any of his offerings or charitable acts.

9. **Hadhrat Abdullaah bin Amr bin Al’Aas (R.A) says that the person with the following five attributes shall be fortunate in both worlds:**

- ❖ He often repeats the recitation of ALaa Ilaaha IllAllaah”.
- ❖ When afflicted by a calamity, he recites, AInnaa Lillahi wa Innaa Ilayhi Raaji’oon Laa Hawla wa Laa Quwwata Illaa Billahil Aliyyil Azeem”.
- ❖ When he is granted any bounty, he expresses gratitude by reciting, AAl Hamdu Lillahi Rabbil Aalameen”.
- ❖ When he begins anything, he recites ABismillahir Rahmaanir Raheem”.
- ❖ When he commits any sin, he recites, AAs Taghfirulla Hal Azeema wa Atooboo Ilayh”.

10. **Hadhrat Hasan Basri (A.R) says that the following five words of advice are recorded in the Torah:**

- Good fortune lies in being content.
- Safety lies in being separate.
- Honour lies in forsaking passions.
- The pleasure of intercourse with one's wife is only attained after many pauses.
- True patience is that, which is exercised as soon as the adversity strikes, because patience will come on it's own thereafter.

11. **Rasulullaah (sallAllaahu-alayhi-wa-sallam) said that five things should be appreciated before five:**

- Appreciate youth before old age.
- Appreciate good health before illness.
- Appreciate wealth before poverty.
- Appreciate life before death.
- Appreciate leisure time before occupation.

12. **Hadhrat Yahya bin Mu'aadh (A.R) said:**

- The person who frequently eats to his fill will increase in weight.
- The person who increases in weight will increase in passions.
- The person who increases in passions will increase in sins.
- The person who increases in sins will increase in hard-heartedness.
- The person who increases in hard-heartedness will drown in this world and the tragedies of it's beauty.

13. **Hadhrat Sufyaan Thauri (A.R) says that the poor have chosen five things, while the rich have chosen another five. The poor have chosen:**

- Peace of mind.
- Contentment of heart.
- Worship of their Rabb.
- A light reckoning.
- Lofty ranks.

The rich have chosen for themselves:

- Weariness of mind.
- Preoccupation of the heart.
- Worship of the world.
- A hard reckoning.
- The lowest of ranks.

14. **Hadhrat Abdullaah Antaaki (A.R) said that the following five things cure the heart:**

- The company of the pious.
- Recitation of the Qur'aan.
- Keeping the stomach empty.
- Standing in (Tahajjud) salaah during the night.
- Weeping in front of Allaah before dawn.

15. **Ulema are unanimous about the fact that there are five matters to ponder about:**

- Ponder about the signs that Allaah has created. In this way, belief in Tauheed and Yaqeen will be created.
- Ponder over Allaah's bounties. In this way, love for Allaah will be created.
- Ponder over Allaah's promises. In this way, you will be encouragement (to do good) will be created.
- Ponder over Allaah's warnings,
- and your shortcomings, despite Allaah's favours on you. In this way modesty will be created.

16. **Wise men have stated that there are five pits in front of Taqwa. A person will only attain to taqwa after crossing these five pits:**

- Preferring difficulties to bounties.
- Preferring hardship to ease.
- Preferring disgrace to honour.
- Preferring silence to futile talk.
- Preferring death to life.

17. **Rasulullaah (sallAllaahu-alayhi-wa-sallam) said:**

- Whispering strengthens a secret.
- Sadaqah strengthens wealth.

- ❖ Sincerity strengthens acts.
- ❖ Truthfulness strengthens words.
- ❖ Consultation strengthens opinions.

18. **The Nabi (sallAllaahu-alayhi-wa-sallam) said that five obstacles have to be passed in the effort to acquire wealth:**

- ❖ Fatigue.
- ❖ Negligence of Allaah's Dhikr while trying to protect the wealth.
- ❖ Fear of thieves and robbers.
- ❖ Bearing the burden of being labelled a miser.
- ❖ Staying away from the company of the pious.

On the other hand, there are five bounties to be acquired by remaining aloof from wealth:

- ❖ Peace of mind.
- ❖ Engagement in Allaah's Dhikr instead of having to protect the wealth.
- ❖ Safety for thieves and robbers.
- ❖ Acquiring the title of an honourable person.
- ❖ Freedom to remain in the company of the pious.

19. **Hadhrat Sufyaan Thauri (A.R) said that five traits accompany wealth:**

- ❖ Long hopes.
- ❖ Excessive greed.
- ❖ Extreme miserliness.
- ❖ Deficiency in Taqwa.
- ❖ Forgetfulness of the Aakhirat (Hereafter).

A poet has mentioned most beautifully:

"O you who have proposed for the world!
She has a companion every day.
While she requests one husband for intercourse
Another is gratifying her somewhere else.
I am charmed, whereas tragedies
Are gradually permeating my body.
Prepare well for death because

The caller has already announced the departure."

[Translated from an Arabic poem]

20. **Hadhrat Haatim Asamm (A.R) mentioned that haste is from Shaytaan, save for five occasions. This is so because Rasulullaah (sallAllaahu-alayhi-wa-sallam) stated is a Sunnah of Rasulullaah (sallAllaahu-alayhi-wa-sallam) on these occasions:**

- ❖ Feeding a guest.
- ❖ Bathing and shrouding a corpse.
- ❖ Getting a mature girl married.
- ❖ Settling a debt.
- ❖ Taubah after a sin.

21. **Hadhrat Muhammed bin Doori (A.R) said that Iblees became a wretch for the following five reasons:**

- ❖ For not admitting to a sin.
- ❖ For not regretting it.
- ❖ For not reproaching himself for it.
- ❖ For not making a resolution to repent.
- ❖ For losing hope in Allaah's mercy.

On the other hand, Hadhrat Aadam (A.S) was a fortunate man on account of the following five reasons:

- ❖ For admitting his wrong.
- ❖ For regretting it.
- ❖ For reproaching himself about it.
- ❖ For quickly repenting.
- ❖ For never losing hope in Allaah's mercy.

22. **Hadhrat Shaqeeq Balkhi (A.R) exhorted people to practice on the following five pieces of advice:**

- ❖ Worship Allaah as much as you need Him.
- ❖ Take as much of the world as amount of time you will reside therein.
- ❖ Commit as much sin as you can bear the punishment thereof.

- Accumulate as much provisions in this world as you would require in the grave.
- Carry out as many good acts for Jannah, as would be necessary for the position you desire.

23. **Hadhrat Umar (R.A) said:**

- I have seen all types of friends, but have never found a friend better than the guarding of the tongue.
- I have seen all types of clothes, but have never found any clothing better than Taqwa.
- I have seen all types of riches, but have never found any riches better than contentment.
- I have seen all types of good acts, but have never found a deed better than wishing others well.
- I have seen all types of delicacies, but have never found a delicacy tastier than patience.

24. **Wise man have mentioned that asceticism comprises of the following five essential constituents:**

- Trust in Allaah.
- Independence from the creation.
- Sincerity in acts.
- Tolerating oppression.
- Being content with whatever one possesses.

25. **The following supplication has been reported from a certain devout worshipper:**

- AO my Rabb! Long hopes have deceived me,
- love for this world has destroyed me,
- Shaytaan has misled me,
- my rebellious soul has prevented me from the truth,
- bad company has plunged me into sin. O The One Who assists those who plead for help! Assist me. If You do not have mercy on me, who will have mercy?”

26. **Rasulullaah (sallAllaahu-alayhi-wa-sallam) said that a time will dawn when his ummah will love five things and forget five things:**

- ❖ When they will love this world, they will forget the Aakhirat (Hereafter).
- ❖ They will love life and forget death.
- ❖ They will love palaces and forget their graves.
- ❖ They will love wealth and forget reckoning.
- ❖ They will love the creation and forget the Creator.

27. **Hadhrat Yahya bin Mu'aadh (A.R) used to say in his supplications:**

- ❖ O my Allaah! The night is not pleasant without communion with You.
- ❖ The day is not pleasant without obeying You.
- ❖ This world is not pleasant without Your Dhikr.
- ❖ The Aakhirat (Hereafter) will not be pleasant without Your forgiveness.
- ❖ Jannah will not be pleasant without seeing You.

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THE CHAPTER OF SIXES.

1. **Rasulullaah (sallAllaahu-alayhi-wa-sallam) said that six things are strange to six persons:**
   - ❖ The masjid is strange to the person who does not perform salaah.
   - ❖ The Qur'aan in the home of people is strange to the person who does not recite the Qur'aan.
   - ❖ The Qur'aan is a stranger in the heart of a sinner.
   - ❖ A pious Muslim woman is a stranger in the hands (in the marriage) of an ill-mannered and oppressive man.
   - ❖ A pious Muslim man is a stranger in the hands (marriage) of an ill-mannered woman.
   - ❖ An Aalim (learned scholar of Islaam) is a stranger in the midst of people who do not listen to him.

   Thereafter Rasulullaah (sallAllaahu-alayhi-wa-sallam) mentioned that Allaah will not look at such people with mercy on the Day of Qiyaamah.

2. **Rasulullaah (sallAllaahu-alayhi-wa-sallam) said that the following six persons have been cursed by himself, by Allaah, and by every Nabi whose du'aas were always accepted:**
   - ❖ The one who adds to the Qur'aan.
   - ❖ The one who denies Taqdeer (predestination).
   - ❖ Assuming control over people so as to portray such a person as being respectable, whom Allaah has disgraced. Or to portray such a person to be disgraced, whom Allaah has honoured.
   - ❖ The one who regards it permissible to dishonour my family.
   - ❖ The one who forsakes my Sunnah.
   - ❖ The one who regards such things to be halaal, which Allaah has declared to be haraam. Allaah will not look at these people with mercy on the Day of Qiyaamah.

3. **Hadhrat Abu Bakr (R.A) said:**
   - ❖ Iblees is standing before you.

- Your carnal self (Nafs) is on your right.
- Your desires are on your left.
- The world is behind you.
- Your limbs are around you.
- The Powerful Allaah is above you.

He stated further:

- The accursed Iblees calls you to forsake Islaam.
- The Nafs calls you towards sin.
- The desires call you towards gratifying carnal passions.
- The world calls you towards preferring her above the Aakhirat (Hereafter).

- Your limbs call you towards sins.
- Allaah calls you towards Jannah and His forgiveness.

"Therefore," he added, AThe one who responds to Iblees will lose his Deen. The one who responds to his Nafs has lost his intelligence. The one who responds to the world will have lost the Aakhirat (Hereafter). The one who responds to his limbs will lose his Jannah. As for the one who responds to Allaah, all his sins will be destroyed, and he will achieve every good."

4. **Hadhrat Umar (R.A) says that Allaah has concealed six things in six:**

- Allaah has concealed His pleasure in obedience.
- Allaah has concealed His wrath in sins.
- Allaah has concealed the Ismul A'zam in the Qur'aan.
- Allaah has concealed Laylatul Qadr in Ramadhaan.
- Allaah has concealed the Salaatul Wusta in a specific salaah.
- The Day of Qiyaamah amongst other days.

5. **Hadhrat Uthmaan (R.A) said that a Mu'min has the following six fears:**

- He fears that Allaah should take away his Imaan.
- He fears that the recording angels should write anything, which will be a cause of disgrace on the Day of Qiyaamah.
- He fears that Shaytaan should destroy any of his acts.

- ❖ He fears that the Angel of Death should unexpectedly claim him.
- ❖ He fears that the world should deceive him and make him unmindful of the Aakhirat (Hereafter).
- ❖ He fears that caring for his family should not distract him from Allaah's Dhikr.

6. **Hadhrat Ali (R.A) has mentioned that the person who combines the following six qualities in his life will not fall short of his efforts to acquire Jannah, nor to stay away from Jahannam:**

- ❖ Recognising Allaah and obeying Him.
- ❖ Recognising Shaytaan and disobeying him.
- ❖ Recognising the Aakhirat (Hereafter) and seeking it.
- ❖ Recognising the world and forsaking it.
- ❖ Recognising the truth and following it.
- ❖ Recognising falsehood and saving oneself from it.

7. **Hadhrat Yahya bin Mu'aadh (A.R) said:**

- ❖ Knowledge is a sign of practice.
- ❖ Understanding is the container of knowledge.
- ❖ Intelligence takes one towards good.
- ❖ Desires are the vehicles of sin.
- ❖ Wealth is the shroud of proud people.
- ❖ The world is the marketplace of the Aakhirat (Hereafter).

8. **Hadhrat Abu Dharr Jamhari (A.R) says that the following six things oppose the entire world:**

- ❖ Tasty food.
- ❖ Pious children.
- ❖ A compatible wife.
- ❖ Sound speech.
- ❖ Perfect intelligence.
- ❖ Good physical health.

9. **Hadhrat Hasan Basri (A.R) said:**

- ❖ If it was not for the Abdaal' (pious scholars and saints), the entire world and it's contents would have been sunk.

- If it was not for the righteous ones, the sinful would be destroyed.
- If it was not for the Ulema, everyone would be like animals.
- If it was not for an Islaamic government, people would massacre each other.
- If it was not for the foolish ones, the system of the world would be in chaos.
- If it was not for air, everything would rot.

10. **A wise man once said:**

- The person who does not fear Allaah will not be saved from the slips of his tongue.
- The person who does not fear standing before Allaah will not free his heart from doubtful things that seem to be haraam.
- The person who does not lose hope in the creation will never be free of greed.
- The person who does not guard his acts from being destroyed, shall not be free from ostentation.
- The person who does not procure Allaah's assistance to guard his heart, will never be free from jealousy.
- The person who does not look at those who are superior to him in knowledge and acts will not be free from pride.

11. **Hadhrat Hasan Basri (A.R) said that the following six things corrupt the heart:**

- Perpetrating sins with the hope of making Taubah.
- Acquiring knowledge without practising.
- Lack of sincerity when practising.
- Consuming Allaah's sustenance without being grateful.
- Not being pleased with Allaah's distribution (of sustenance).
- Burying the dead without deriving a lesson.

He also mentioned that Allaah will afflict six punishments on those who prefer the world over the Aakhirat (Hereafter). Three of these punishment will take place in this world, while the other three will take place in the Aakhirat (Hereafter). Those in this world are:

- They will entertain such lengthy hopes that will have no end.
- They will have so much greed, which will never be satisfied.

- ❖ The pleasure of Ibaadah will be taken away from them

The three punishments to be suffered in the Aakhirat (Hereafter) will be:

- ❖ The scene of Qiyaamah will be extremely frightening for them.
- ❖ Their reckoning will be severe.
- ❖ They will experience tremendous regret.

12. **Hadhrat Ahnaf bin Qais (R.A) said:**

- ❖ The jealous person will never enjoy any peace (because he will always be envying the ever-growing progress of others).
- ❖ A liar will never have esteem.
- ❖ No strategy works for a miser.
- ❖ A king is never loyal.
- ❖ An ill-mannered person can never be a leader or ruler.
- ❖ None can avert Allaah's decision.

13. **When a wise man was asked if there were any signs to gauge whether a person's Taubah has been accepted, he said, AThere is no certain way of doing this. However, there are a few signs to indicate acceptance:**

- ❖ One does not regard himself to be innocent of the sin.
- ❖ He finds no happiness in his heart, but only grief.
- ❖ He draws closer to good people, and further from evil folk.
- ❖ He regards a little of this world to be plenty, and regards plenty acts for the Aakhirat (Hereafter) to be little.
- ❖ He engages in those things (Ibaadah), which Allaah has charged him with, while freeing his heart from that which Allaah has assumed as His responsibility (i.e. providing sustenance).
- ❖ He guards his tongue, is always pensive, and perpetually remorseful.

14. **Hadhrat Yahya bin Mu'aadh (A.R) stated that he regards the following to be the greatest deceptions:**

- ❖ When, without regret, a person sins excessively with the hope of being forgiven.
- ❖ When he aspires for proximity to Allaah without obeying Him.

- When he sows the seeds for Jahannam, yet anticipates a garden of Jannah.
- When he anticipates rewards while perpetrating sins.
- When he trusts in Allaah while transgressing (sinning).
- A poet says:

  "He aspires salvation without treading it's path
  Indeed, a ship cannot sail on land."

15. **Hadhrat Ahnaf bin Qais (R.A) was asked:**

- "What good has man been given?" "Perfect intelligence," was the reply.
- "If he does not have this?" "Then," he replied, "good manners."
- "If he does not possess this?" "Then a suitable companion."
- "If he does not have this even?" "Then a heart, which is attached to Allaah."
- "If this is also absent?" "Then, silence from vain talk."
- "If this is also not present?" "Then, a sudden death is best for him."

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THE CHAPTER OF SEVENS.

1. **Hadhrat Abu Hurairah (R.A) reports from Rasulullaah (sallAllaahu-alayhi-wa-sallam) that Allaah will grant shade to seven persons on the Day of Qiyaamah, when there will be no shade apart from the shade of His throne. They are:**
   - A just ruler.
   - The youth who grew up in Allaah's worship.
   - The person who, while in solitude, sheds tears due to fear of Allaah.
   - The person whose heart is always attached to the masjid whenever he is not there.
   - The person who spends so secretly in charity, that his left hand does not know what his right hand gives.
   - Those two Muslims who love each other solely for Allaah's pleasure.
   - The person who is invited to adultery by a woman of beauty and nobility, but he declines her offer saying, AI fear Allaah."
2. **Hadhrat Abu Bakr (R.A) says that one of the following seven factors must occur to miserly person:**
   - After his death, his heirs spend the inheritance in avenues wherein Allaah has not commanded spending.
   - Allaah will appoint a tyrannical king over him, who will disgrace him and confiscate his wealth.
   - His passions will seize control over him and destroy his wealth.
   - His wealth will be destroyed when he constructs a large building.
   - A disaster will destroy his wealth (e.g. floods, fire, theft, etc).
   - He will be afflicted by a terminal disease, which will consume all his wealth.
   - He will bury all his wealth somewhere and then forget the spot where he buried it.
3. **Hadhrat Umar (R.A) said:**

- ❖ People lose the awe they have for the person who laughs excessively.
- ❖ People look with degradation at the person who constantly degrades others.
- ❖ A person becomes famous for the work he occupies himself with.
- ❖ The person who talks excessively is prone to err excessively.
- ❖ The person who errs excessively will lose his modesty.
- ❖ The Taqwa of a person diminishes as he loses his modesty.
- ❖ A person's heart eventually dies when he loses Taqwa.

4. **Commenting on the verse: AThere was a treasure beneath the wall, and their father was a pious man," [Surah Kahaf, verse 82], Hadhrat Uthmaan (R.A) said that Aa treasure" referred to a golden tablet upon which the following seven lines were inscribed:**

- ❖ I am astonished at the person who laughs despite knowing about death.
- ❖ I am astonished at the person who knows that this world is temporary, yet hankers after it.
- ❖ I am astonished at the person who knows that everything is predestined, yet becomes grieved when not having something.
- ❖ I am astonished at the person who knows about reckoning, yet amasses wealth.
- ❖ I am astonished at the person who knows about Jahannam, yet commits sins.
- ❖ I am astonished at the person who recognises Allaah with conviction, yet engages in the remembrance of another.
- ❖ I am astonished at the person who knows Shaytaan to be his enemy, yet follows him.

5. **Hadhrat Ali (R.A) was asked as to what was:**

- ❖ Heavier than he skies.
- ❖ Vaster than the earth.
- ❖ More independent that the oceans.
- ❖ Harder than a rock.
- ❖ Hotter than fire.
- ❖ Colder than Zamhareer (the coldest part of Jahannam).
- ❖ More bitter than poison.

He replied by saying:

- ❖ Slander is heavier than the skies.
- ❖ The truth is vaster than the earth.
- ❖ A contented heart is more independent than the oceans.
- ❖ The heart of a hypocrite is harder than a rock.
- ❖ A tyrannical king is hotter than fire.
- ❖ Dependence on a wicked person is colder than Zamhareer.
- ❖ Patience is more bitter than poison (others have mentioned that carrying tales is more bitter than poison).

6. **Rasulullaah (sallAllaahu-alayhi-wa-sallam) said:**

- ❖ This world is home to the one who has no home.
- ❖ It is the wealth of the person who has no wealth.
- ❖ Only the person without intelligence will amass it.
- ❖ Only the person without understanding will indulge in it's attractions.
- ❖ Only those without knowledge will suffer punishment in this world.
- ❖ Only the person without intellect will be jealous about it.
- ❖ Only the person without Yaqeen (conviction) will strive for it.

7. **Hadhrat Jaabir (R.A) reports that Rasulullaah (sallAllaahu-alayhi-wa-sallam) said, AHadhrat Jibra'eel (A.S):**

- ❖ Constantly emphasised the rights of neighbours till I thought that he will grant them a share in inheritance.
- ❖ Constantly emphasised the rights of women till I thought that he would make divorce haraam.
- ❖ Constantly emphasised the rights of slaves till I thought that a time would have to be set for their freedom.
- ❖ Constantly emphasised the importance of the Miswaak till I though that it would be Fardh.
- ❖ Constantly emphasised the importance of salaah with Jamaa'ah (in congregation) till I thought that Allaah would not accept the salaah that is not performed with Jamaa'ah.
- ❖ Constantly emphasised the importance of standing in salaah at night till I thought that there would be no sleep at night.

❖ Constantly emphasised the Dhikr of Allaah till I thought that nothing but Dhikr was acceptable.

8. **Nabi (sallAllaahu-alayhi-wa-sallam) said that Allaah will not look with mercy towards the following seven persons, nor would He cleanse them of their sins. They will all be cast into Jahannam.**

❖ The homosexual and the one with whom the act of homosexuality is perpetrated.
❖ The one who masturbates.
❖ The one who perpetrates sodomy with an animal.
❖ The one who perpetrates anal sex with a woman.
❖ The one who marries a daughter and her mother.
❖ The one who commits adultery with his neighbour's wife.
❖ The one who harasses his neighbour to the extent that his neighbour curses him.

9. **The Nabi (sallAllaahu-alayhi-wa-sallam) has mentioned seven other persons who are regarded as martyrs besides those who are killed in Allaah's path. These are:**

❖ The person who dies due to a stomach ailment.
❖ The person who drowns.
❖ The person who dies of a disease called Dhaatul Janb.
❖ The person who is crushed to death by a falling wall.
❖ The woman who dies while in labour.
❖ The person who dies in defence of his property, family or life.
❖ The person who is burnt to death.

10. **Hadhrat Abdullaah bin Abbaas (R.A) mentioned that it is necessary for an intelligent person to give preference to seven things over another seven. He should give preference to:**

❖ Poverty over affluence.
❖ Disgrace over honour.
❖ Humility over pride.
❖ Hunger over satiation.
❖ Grief over joy.
❖ Lowliness over elevation.
❖ Death over life.

THE CHAPTER OF EIGHTS.

1. **Rasulullaah (sallAllaahu-alayhi-wa-sallam) mentioned that eight things cannot be satiated by eight:**
   - Looking cannot satiate the eyes.
   - Rain cannot satiate the earth.
   - A woman cannot satiate a man.
   - Knowledge cannot satiate a scholar.
   - Begging cannot satiate a beggar.
   - Wealth cannot satiate a greedy person.
   - Water cannot satiate the oceans.
   - Wood cannot satiate a fire.
2. **Hadhrat Abu Bakr (R.A) has mentioned that eight things are the beauty of eight:**
   - Chastity is the beauty of poverty.
   - Gratitude is the beauty of a favour.
   - Tolerance is the beauty of knowledge.
   - Patience is the beauty of an adversity.
   - Humility is the beauty of a student.
   - Excessive weeping is the beauty of fear.
   - Not reminding the recipient of a favour is the beauty of the favour.
   - Concentration is the beauty of salaah.
3. **Hadhrat Umar (R.A) said:**
   - The person who forsakes idle talk will be blessed with wisdom.
   - The person who forsakes seeing futility will be blessed with humility of the heart.
   - The person who forsakes unnecessary laughter will be blessed with awe and dignity.
   - The person who forsakes joking will be blessed with sprightliness.
   - The person who forsakes love for this world will be blessed with love for the Aakhirat (Hereafter).

- ❖ The person who forsakes searching for the faults of others will be blessed with the bounty of correcting his own faults.
- ❖ The person who forsakes scrutinising the Being of Allaah will be blessed with exoneration from being a hypocrite.

4. **Hadhrat Uthmaan (R.A) mentioned that those who recognise Allaah have the following eight characteristics:**

- ❖ Their hearts are imbued with a blend of (a) fear and (b) hope.
- ❖ Their tongues remain moist with Allaah's (a) praise and (b) glorification.
- ❖ Their eyes remain moist due to (a) modesty and (b) weeping.
- ❖ Their objective is (a) pleasing Allaah and (b) forsaking this world.

5. Hadhrat Ali (R.A) said:

- ❖ There is no good in the salaah that is without humility and concentration.
- ❖ There is no good in the fast wherein futile talk was not avoided.
- ❖ There is no good in the Tilaawah (recitation of Qur'aan) wherein one does not ponder (over the meaning of the Qur'aan).
- ❖ There is no good in knowledge that is without Taqwa.
- ❖ There is no good in wealth that is without generosity.
- ❖ There is no good in brotherhood that is without concern for the safety of each other.
- ❖ There is no good in the bounty that does not last.
- ❖ There is no good in the du'aa that is without sincerity.

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THE CHAPTER OF NINES.

1. **Rasulullaah (sallAllaahu-alayhi-wa-sallam) said that Allaah sent revelation to Hadhrat Moosa (A.S), telling him that the foundation of all sins are three, viz.**

- Pride.
- Jealousy.
- Greed.

These three then bred the following six:

- Eating to one's fill.
- Excessive sleep.
- Ease.
- Love for wealth.
- The desire to be praised.
- Love for position and status.

2. **Hadhrat Abu Bakr (R.A) said that there are three types of worshippers, each type having a few characteristics whereby they may be recognised. The three types are:**

- Those who worship Allaah because of the fear they have for Him.
- Those who worship Allaah because of the expectations they entertain in Him.
- Those who worship Allaah because of the love they bear for Him.

<u>The three characteristics of the first group are:</u>

- They regard themselves as low.
- They regard their acts to be few.
- They regard their sins to be numerous.

The three characteristics of the second group are:

- ❖ They are a sterling example for others in every aspect (of good).
- ❖ They are most generous towards others in terms of material contributions.
- ❖ They hold the best opinion of every creation of Allaah.

The three characteristics of the third group are:

- ❖ For Allaah's pleasure, they give away the things they like and do not care for anything after attaining Allaah's pleasure.
- ❖ To please Allaah, they will carry out acts that are unpleasant to themselves.
- ❖ They accept the commands and prohibitions of Allaah in every situation.

3. **Hadhrat Umar (R.A) says that Shaytaan has nine (special) disciples. They are called (1) Zalaytoon, (2) Watheen, (3) Laqoos, (4) A'waan, (5) Hafaaf, (6) Murra, (7) Masoot, (8) Daasim, and (9) Walhaan.**

- ❖ Zalaytoon is commissioned in the marketplaces, where he raises his flag.
- ❖ Watheen accompanies calamities.
- ❖ A'waan remains with kings.
- ❖ Hafaaf remains with drunkards.
- ❖ Murra remains in the company of musicians.
- ❖ Laqoos remains with the fire-worshippers.
- ❖ Masoot spreads rumours.
- ❖ Daasim enters people's homes when the husband enters without greeting with Salaam. He then causes arguments between the couple till the result is divorce, Khula, or assault.
- ❖ Walhaan creates doubts in people's hearts with regard to their wudhu, salaah and other acts of Ibaadah.

4. **Hadhrat Uthmaan (R.A) says that Allaah will honour a person in the following nine manners if he is particular about performing his five daily salaah punctually, being steadfast in this practice:**

- Allaah will love him.
- Allaah will grant him sound health.
- The angels will protect him.
- Allaah will send blessings on his home.
- The resplendence of the righteous will emanate from his face.
- Allaah will soften his heart.
- He will cross over the bridge of Siraat with the speed of lightning.
- He will be saved from the fire of Jahannam.
- He will live as the neighbour to such people who will neither experience fear nor grief on the Day of Qiyaamah.

5. **Hadhrat Ali (R.A) said that crying is of three types:**

- Crying for fear of Allaah's punishment.
- Crying for fear of Allaah's wrath.
- Crying for fear of severing ties with Allaah.

He continued to say that:

- The first type of crying serves as expiation for sins.
- The second type cleanses one of shortcomings.
- The third type results in love for the pleasure of the Beloved.

Therefore (he continued):

- Expiation results in safety from Jahannam.
- Cleansing of one's shortcomings results in high ranks and eternal bounties.
- Love for the pleasure of one's Beloved (Allaah) results in the tidings of Allaah's pleasure, together with seeing Allaah, as well as the company of the angels.

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THE CHAPTER OF TENS.

1. **Rasulullaah (sallAllaahu-alayhi-wa-sallam) encouraged the usage of the Miswaak, citing the following ten virtues of using it:**

   - It cleanses the mouth.
   - It is a means of pleasing Allaah.
   - It upsets Shaytaan.
   - It attracts the love of Allaah, as well as that of the angels who are commissioned to protect people.
   - It strengthens the gums.
   - It purges phlegm.
   - It lends a good fragrance to the mouth.
   - It purges bile.
   - It sharpens the eyesight.
   - It rids the mouth of odours.

   [To crown it all, it is the Sunnah of Rasulullaah (sallAllaahu-alayhi-wa-sallam)]. Thereafter, Rasulullaah (sallAllaahu-alayhi-wa-sallam) added that the salaah performed after using the Miswaak is seventy times superior to the salaah performed without using the Miswaak.

2. **Hadhrat Abu Bakr (R.A) mentioned that, when a person is blessed with the following ten traits,** it is as if he has been saved from all calamities, has reached the rank of those who are close to Allaah, as well as that rank of those who possess Taqwa:

   - A contented heart together with remaining truthful.
   - Perfect patience coupled with remaining grateful.
   - Poverty coupled with asceticism.
   - Perpetual concern coupled with a hungry belly.
   - Perpetual sorrow coupled with fear.
   - Continuous exertion couples with a submissive body.
   - Perpetual tenderness accompanied by mercy.
   - Modesty accompanied by incessant love.
   - Beneficial knowledge accompanied by unfaltering tolerance.
   - Perpetual Imaan coupled with a stable intellect.

3. **Hadhrat Umar (R.A) stated that ten things are useless without ten:**

- ❖ Intelligence is useless without Taqwa.
- ❖ Status cannot be obtained without knowledge.
- ❖ Success cannot be received without fear of Allaah.
- ❖ A king without justice is not justifiable.
- ❖ Nobility and high birth is insignificant without good manners.
- ❖ Happiness without safety is bitter.
- ❖ Affluence is useless without generosity.
- ❖ Poverty is useless without being contented.
- ❖ A high status is useless without humility.
- ❖ Jihaad cannot be made without inspiration from Allaah.

4. **Hadhrat Uthmaan (R.A) has cited the following ten factors as the most endangered:**

- ❖ The Aalim who is not questioned (about Islaamic rulings, etc, i.e. people do not recognise his worth).
- ❖ Knowledge that is not practised on.
- ❖ A sound opinion that is not accepted.
- ❖ A weapon that is not used (in jihaad).
- ❖ The Masjid wherein salaah is not performed.
- ❖ Wealth that is not spent (in good causes).
- ❖ The copy of the Qur'aan that is not recited.
- ❖ The horse that is not mounted (for jihaad).
- ❖ The knowledge of asceticism that lies within the heart of a person who is desirous of the world.
- ❖ Lengthy hopes, which a person does not make into a provision for his journey (i.e. a person entertains lengthy hopes without doing anything for the sake of his life in the Aakhirat (Hereafter)).

5. **Hadhrat Ali (R.A) said:**

- ❖ Knowledge is the best legacy.
- ❖ Good manners is the best trait.
- ❖ Taqwa is the best provision.
- ❖ Ibaadah is the best capital.
- ❖ Good acts are the best guides.
- ❖ Good character is the best companion.

- Tolerance is the best advisor.
- Contentment is the best wealth.
- Taufeeq (inspiration and ability from Allaah) is the best aid.
- (Remembrance of) death is the best teacher of conduct.

6. **Rasulullaah (sallAllaahu-alayhi-wa-sallam) mentioned that the following ten persons perpetrate acts of kufr yet they think that they have Imaan:**

- The murderer.
- The person who practises black magic.
- The cuckold who is not concerned about whom his wife associates with.
- The person who withholds his zakaah.
- The person who consumes intoxicants.
- The person who does not perform Hajj even though it is obligatory on him.
- The person who stirs anarchy.
- The person who sells weapons to those kuffaar who are fighting the Muslims.
- The person who commits anal sex with his wife.
- The person who marries a woman whom the Shari'ah has forbidden for him (e.g. his sister, aunt, niece, etc).

7. **The Nabi (sallAllaahu-alayhi-wa-sallam) said:**

- A person can never be a Mu'min in the heavens and the earth till he gives freely or associates regularly.
- This cannot happen until one becomes a Muslim.
- He can never be Muslim until all Muslims are safe from his hands and tongue.
- He cannot be a Muslim until he becomes an Aalim.
- He cannot be an Aalim until he practises on his knowledge.
- He cannot practise on his knowledge until he becomes alienated from the world.
- He cannot alienate himself from the world until he becomes abstinent.
- He cannot be abstinent until he adopts humility.
- He cannot adopt humility until he recognises himself.
- This cannot be until he acquires an understanding in the Qur'aan (and Islaamic beliefs).

8. **Once, when Hadhrat Yahya bin Mu'aadh (A.R) saw a ascetic having inclinations towards the world, he addressed him thus:**

- "O person of knowledge and the Sunnah! Your palace is like that of the Roman kings (in their splendour).
- Your home is like that of Persian emperors (in their size).
- Your abode is like that of Qaaroon.
- Your Doors are like those of Taaloot.
- Your clothes are like those of Jaaloot (Goliath).
- Your creed seems like that of Shaytaan.
- Your possessions are those of pride.
- Your authority is like that of Fir'oun.
- Your judge is terrestrial, greedily accepting bribes.
- Your death will be like that of an ignoramus."

He continued to say, AWhere are those born, who possess the qualities of Muhammed (sallAllaahu-alayhi-wa-sallam)?"

A poet says:

"O those who cry to their Rabb in various ways!
O the one who seeks an abode in the Home of Peace (Jannah)!
O the one who expresses his grief in repentance year after year!
Of creation, I do not see you as one who does justice to himself
O you who is negligent of fasting! If you were merciful to your day
And breathed life to your nights by standing in salaah
And sufficed with a little food and drink
You would become worthy of high stations
And great distinction from the Rabb of Creation
And immense pleasure from the One Who possesses all Majesty and Benevolence."

[Translated from an Arabic poem]

9. **A wise man said that Allaah abhors ten traits in ten types of people:**

- Rich people who are miserly.
- Paupers who are proud.

- ❖ Ulema who have greed for what others have.
- ❖ Women who lack in modesty.
- ❖ Old people who have love for the world.
- ❖ Youths who are lazy.
- ❖ Kings who are tyrannical.
- ❖ Warriors who display cowardice.
- ❖ Ascetics who have pride.
- ❖ Worshippers who are boastful.

10. **Rasulullaah (sallAllaahu-alayhi-wa-sallam) mentioned that good fortune is of ten types. Five are in this world, while the other five are in the Aakhirat (Hereafter). The five of this world are:**

- ❖ Knowledge.
- ❖ Ibaadah.
- ❖ Halaal sustenance.
- ❖ Patience through adversities.
- ❖ Gratitude for bounties.

The five related to the Aakhirat (Hereafter) are:

- ❖ For the angels of death to treat one gently.
- ❖ Having no fear for Munkar and Nakeer in the grave.
- ❖ Being saved from punishment on the Day of Qiyaamah.
- ❖ For one's sins to be erased and his good acts accepted.
- ❖ Crossing the bridge of Siraat with the speed of lightning and entering Jannah in peace.

11. **Hadhrat Abul Fadhl (A.R) says that Allaah has referred to His Book by the following ten names:**

- ❖ Qur'aan, Furqaan, Kitaab, Tanzeel, Huda, Noor, Rahma, Shifaa, Rooh, Dhikr.

From these, Qur'aan, Furqaan, Kitaab and Tanzeel are well known. The others are mentioned in the following Qur'aanic verses:

- ⇨ **"Oh people! Indeed an Advice has come to you from your Rabb, a Cure (Shifaa) for what is in the breasts, Guidance**

(Huda) and a Mercy (Rahma) to the believers." [Surah Yunus, verse 57]

➪ **"Without doubt there has come to you from Allaah a light (Noor) and a clear BookY"** [Surah Maa'idah, verse 15]

➪ **"In this manner did We reveal the Rooh to you by Our command."** [Surah Shura, verse 52]

➪ **"We have revealed the Reminder (Dhikr) to you so that you may explain to the people what has been revealed to them, and so that they may reflect."** [Surah Nahl, verse 44]

12. **Advising his son, Hadhrat Luqmaan (A.S) said that wisdom denotes carrying out the following:**

❖ Revive your dead heart (by means of Allaah's Dhikr).
❖ Remain with the poor.
❖ Avoid the company of kings.
❖ Make downtrodden people noble.
❖ Free slaves.
❖ Make way for the destitute.
❖ Make the poor wealthy.
❖ Increase the nobility of the noble.
❖ Promote the leadership of leaders.

He advised his son further saying, AThese things are better than riches, will save you from fear, are weaponry for war, an ample provision, and a means of intercession for a frightful sight. They also allow Yaqeen (conviction) to permeate into the heart, and a shroud when cloth cannot serve as one."

13. **A wise person once said that an intelligent person should carry out the following ten acts after making Taubah:**

❖ Seek repentance with the tongue.
❖ Have regret within the heart.
❖ Keep the body away from sin.
❖ Resolve never to repeat the sin.
❖ Have love for the Aakhirat (Hereafter).

- Hate the world.
- Talk less.
- Eat and drink less.
- Free himself for acquiring knowledge and worshipping Allaah.
- Sleep less. Allaah says, **AIt is but a short while that they lie down to sleep at night.”** [Surah Dhaariyaat, verse 17]

14. **Hadhrat Anas bin Maalik (R.A) says that the earth makes the following ten announcements daily:**

- “O son of Aadam (A.S)! Today you walk on my back, but your abode is in my belly.
- You are disobedient on my back, but will be punished in my belly.
- You laugh on my back, whereas you will weep in my belly.
- You are jubilant on my back, whereas you shall grieve in my belly.
- You amass riches on my back, but will have regrets in my belly.
- You eat haraam on my back, but will have to eat worms in my belly.
- You behave proudly on my back, whereas you will be disgraced in my belly.
- You walk about happily on my back, but will lie in distress in my belly.
- You walk in light on my back, but will be in total darkness in my belly.
- You associate with people on my back, but will lie in solitude in my belly.”

15. **Rasulullaah (sallAllaahu-alayhi-wa-sallam) said that the following ten punishments will afflict the person who laughs excessively:**

- His heart will die.
- His face will be without lustre.
- Shaytaan will be pleased with him.
- Allaah will be displeased with him.
- He will be harshly questioned on the Day of Qiyaamah.
- Rasulullaah (sallAllaahu-alayhi-wa-sallam) will turn away from him on the Day of Qiyaamah.

- The angels curse him.
- The inhabitants of the heavens and the earth will detest him.
- He will forget everything.
- He will be humiliated on the Day of Qiyaamah.

16. **Hadhrat Hasan Basri (A.R)** relates that he was once walking through the gullies and marketplaces of Basrah with a devout youth. They happened to pass by a doctor who was faced with many patients holding bottles in their hands. The bottles all contained water, and they were requesting the doctor for medicine. The youth approached the doctor and asked for a medicine that purged a person of sins and cured the diseases of the heart. The doctor then mentioned the following prescription to the youth:

- Take the roots of the tree of humility together with the roots of the tree of poverty.
- Mix the fruit of Taubah to this.
- Blend this into the powder of Allaah's pleasure.
- Pulverise this with the powder of contentment.
- Throw everything into the pot of Taqwa.
- Add the water of modesty to the mixture.
- Boil the pot with the fire of Allaah's love.
- Empty the contents into the cup of gratitude.
- Cool it with the fan of hope.
- Drink it with the spoon of Hamd (Allaah's praise).

When you will do this, you will have assistance through every disease and adversity of this world and the Aakhirat (Hereafter).

17. **It has been said that a king once gathered five individuals from amongst the Ulema and wise men. He then instructed each of them to mention something wise.** Each one of them duly stated two wise saying, totalling ten. **The first man said:**

- Fear of the Creator is Imaan, while feeling secure from the Creator is kufr.
- Feeling secure from the creation is freedom, while having fear for the creation is slavery.

The second person said:

- Having hope in Allaah is such a wealth, which no poverty can harm.
- Losing hope in Allaah is such an impoverishment, which no wealth can alleviate.

The third man said:

- A deficiency in intelligence cannot be of harm with a contented heart.
- A wealth of intelligence is useless when the heart is impoverished.

The fourth man said:

- Contentment of the heart increases with generosity.
- Greed of the heart increases with miserliness.

The fifth man said:

- Taking a little good is much better than forsaking a great deal of evil.
- However, forsaking all evil is even better than taking a bit of good.

18. **Hadhrat Abdullaah bin Abbaas (R.A) reports from Rasulullaah (sallAllaahu-alayhi-wa-sallam) that, from amongst the following ten categories of people, only those will enter Jannah who repent (i.e. they will never enter Jannah till they repent). They are:**

(1) The Qalaa
(2) The Jayoof
(3) The Qattaat
(4) The Daboob
(5) The Dayyooth
(6) The person of Irtaba
(7) The person of the Kooba
(8) The Atal
(9) The Zaneem
(10) The person who disobeys his parents.

- When Rasulullaah (sallAllaahu-alayhi-wa-sallam) was asked for the definition of **the Qalaa**, he replied, "He is the person who backbites about people before the king."
- When Rasulullaah (sallAllaahu-alayhi-wa-sallam) was asked for the definition of **the Jayoof**, he replied, "He is the person who steals the burial shroud from graves."
- When Rasulullaah (sallAllaahu-alayhi-wa-sallam) was asked for the definition of **the Qattaat**, he replied, "He is the person who carries tales."
- When Rasulullaah (sallAllaahu-alayhi-wa-sallam) was asked for the definition of **the Daboob**, he replied, "He is the person who gather young girls in his home for adultery."
- When Rasulullaah (sallAllaahu-alayhi-wa-sallam) was asked for the definition of **the Dayyooth**, he replied, "He is the person who is not possessive over his family (wife, daughters, etc)."
- When Rasulullaah (sallAllaahu-alayhi-wa-sallam) was asked for the definition of the person **of Irtaba**, he replied, "He is the person who plays the drum."
- When Rasulullaah (sallAllaahu-alayhi-wa-sallam) was asked for the definition of the person of **the Kooba**, he replied, "He is the person who plays the guitar."
- When Rasulullaah (sallAllaahu-alayhi-wa-sallam) was asked for the definition of **the Atal**, he replied, "He is the person who neither forgives others, nor accepts any excuse."
- When Rasulullaah (sallAllaahu-alayhi-wa-sallam) was asked for the definition of **the Zaneem**, he replied, "He is that illegitimate child who sits in the streets and backbites about others."

14. **Nabi (sallAllaahu-alayhi-wa-sallam) mentioned that Allaah will never accept the salaah of the following ten people** (i.e. although their obligation will be discharged, they will not be rewarded for their salaah):

- The person who does not recite any Qiraa''ah (portion of the Qur'aan) while performing salaah alone.
- The person who does not pay his zakaah.
- The person who leads people in salaah while they are upset with him on some reasonable account.

- An escaped slave.
- A drunkard.
- The woman who spends a night while her husband is displeased with her.
- The woman who performs salaah without covering her head.
- A person who consumes interest.
- A tyrannical king.
- The person whose salaah does not prevent him from unsuitable and immoral acts, and distances him from Allaah.

15. **Rasulullaah (sallAllaahu-alayhi-wa-sallam) mentioned that every person entering the Masjid should carry out the following:**

- Keep a thorough check on his shoes and socks (to ensure that these have no impurities on them).
- Enter with the right foot while reciting the du'aa:

[TRANSLATION: "I enter in the name of Allaah. Peace be on Allaah's Rasul (sallAllaahu-alayhi-wa-sallam) and on Allaah''s angels. O Allaah! Open the doors of Your mercy for us, for You are indeed the Giver."]

- Greet those in the Masjid (in a lowered voice so as not to disturb those engaged in Ibaadah).
- If there are no people in the Masjid, he should say: AAs Salaamu Alaynaa wa Alaa Ibaadillahis Saaliheen" [Peace be on us, and on all Allaah's pious bondsmen].
- He should then recite, AAsh Hadu Alaa Ilaaha illal Laahu wa anna Muhammedan Rasulullaah."
- He should not pass in front of a person who is performing salaah.
- He should not do anything worldly, nor talk anything worldly.
- Perform (at least) two rakaahs of salaah before leaving.
- Enter with wudhu.

- Recite the following du'aa when leaving:

[TRANSLATION: "O Allaah! You are Pure and Deserving of all praises. I testify that none is worthy of worship but You, I seek Your forgiveness and turn to You in penitence."]

16. **Hadhrat Abu Hurairah (R.A) reports from Rasulullaah (sallAllaahu-alayhi-wa-sallam) that salaah is a pillar of Islaam and brings the following ten benefits:**

- Salaah is a brightness for the face.
- It is a light for the heart.
- It is a comfort for the body.
- It is solace in the grave.
- It is a means of attracting Allaah's mercy.
- It is a key to the heavens.
- It is a weight on the scales.
- It is a means of gaining Allaah's pleasure.
- It is the price for Jannah.
- It is a barrier from Jahannam.

Rasulullaah (sallAllaahu-alayhi-wa-sallam) said further, AThe person who establishes salaah (as it should be) has established the entire Deen (i.e. he will certainly carry out the other injunctions of Deen). Whoever neglects salaah has destroyed Deen."

17. **Hadhrat Aa'isha (R.A) reports from the Nabi (sallAllaahu-alayhi-wa-sallam) that, when Allaah will enter a person into Jannah, he will send an angel to the person with a gift and the clothes of Jannah.** As they will want to enter, the angel will request them to stop saying, AI have a gift for you from the Rabb of the universe." **When they will ask about the nature of the gift, the angel will tell them that it consists of ten rings bearing ten inscriptions.**

- **The first** will bear the words, **"Peace be on you! May you be pleased. Enter therein to abide forever."** [Surah Zumar, verse 73]
- **The second** will have the words, AAll worries and grief has been lifted from you."
- **The third** will read, **"This is the Jannah that you have inherited because of the acts you carried out."** [Surah A'raaf, verse 42]
- **The fourth** will read, "We will adorn you with finery and jewellery."
- **The fifth** will have the words, **"We will betroth them to the large eyed damsels."** [Surah Dukhaan, verse 54] Also, **"Verily, they will be the successful ones today on account of their patience."**
- **The sixth** will bear the words, **"Today, this is your reward for the obedience that you showed."**
- **The seventh** will read, **"You have regained youth after which you will never grow old."**
- **The eighth** will contain the words**, "You have become safe without very having to fear again."**
- **The ninth** will read, **"You have gained the companionship of the Ambiya (A.S), the Siddiqeen, the martyrs and the righteous."**
- **The tenth** ring will bear the inscription, **"You will live as the neighbours of Allaah, the Owner of the Glorious Throne."**

Thereafter, he angel will announce, AEnter with peace and safety." When the people enter Jannah, they will (out of gratitude) say, **"All praise be to Allaah, Who has removed grief from us. Undoubtedly our Rabb is Most Forgiving, Appreciative."** [Surah Faatir, verse 34]

The people of Jannah will also exclaim, **AAll praise be to Allaah, Who has fulfilled His promise to us, made us inheritors of the earth, and we may settle wherever we wish in Jannah. Excellent indeed is the reward of those who perform good acts!"** [Surah Zumar, verse 74]

When Allaah enters people into Jahannam, He will also send an angel to them. This angel will also have ten rings bearing the following ten inscriptions:

- "Enter therein! You will not die in Jahannam, you shall neither live, nor will you ever escape."
- "Plunge into the punishment. There will now be no more ease for you."
- "These people have lost hope in My mercy."
- Admit them into worries, grief and anxiety forever."
- "Your clothing is of fire, your food is Zaqqoom, your drink is boiling water, your bedding and canopy shall be fire.
- "Today, this is your punishment for the disobedience that you showed."
- "My wrath shall be on you forever in the fire."
- "May you be cursed because you perpetrated major sins openly, and never repented nor regretted."
- "The Shayaateen (plural of Shaytaan) shall be your companions in the fire forever."
- "You followed Shaytaan, were seduced by the world, and neglected the Aakhirat (Hereafter). This is therefore your punishment."

18. **A wise man once said that he searched for ten things in ten places, only to find them elsewhere.**

- We searched for dignity in pride, only to find it in humility.
- We searched for Ibaadah in salaah, only to find it in abstinence.
- We searched for ease in greed, only to find it in asceticism.
- We searched for illumination of the heart in the salaahs performed before others during the day, only to find it in the salaah of the night, which is performed secretly.
- We searched for light on the Day of Qiyaamah in between two burnings, only to find it in thirst and fasting.
- We searched for a crossing over the bridge of Siraat in sacrificing, only to find it in Sadaqah.
- We searched for delivery from Jahannam in performing permitted acts, only to find it in refraining from desires.

- We searched for Allaah's love in this world, only to find it in Allaah's Dhikr.
- We searched for safety in gatherings, only to find it in remaining aloof from people.
- We searched for illumination of the heart in listening to sermons and reciting the Qur'aan, only to find it in meditation (about Allaah's greatness) and weeping.

19. Commenting on the verse: **AWhen his Rabb tried Ibraheem with certain words, which he fulfilled," Hadhrat Abdullaah bin Abbaas (R.A) said that ten acts are natural.** Five of these pertain to the head, while another five concern the rest of the body. Those relevant to the head are:

- Trimming the moustache.
- Gargling the mouth.
- Rinsing the nostrils, as is done during wudhu and ghusl (this is referred to as istinshaaq' in the Ahadeeth.
- Brushing the teeth with a miswaak.
- Cutting the hair of the head.

The five relevant to the rest of the body are:

- Paring the nails.
- Shaving the pubic hair.
- Circumcision.
- Removing underarm hair.
- Washing with water after answering the call of nature.

20. **Hadhrat Abdullaah bin Abbaas (R.A)** mentioned, AAllaah will send ten mercies on the person who recites Durood (invokes Allaah's mercy) on Rasulullaah (sallAllaahu-alayhi-wa-sallam). On the other hand, when a person swears Rasulullaah (sallAllaahu-alayhi-wa-sallam), Allaah will make him taste the punishment of his swearing ten times. Have you not seen that when the accursed Waleed bin Mughiera once swore Rasulullaah (sallAllaahu-alayhi-wa-sallam), Allaah revealed ten curses on him in the verses: **"Do not follow every worthless person who takes oaths, who insults and carries tales. Who forbids good, transgresses, and sins. Cruel and, moreover,**

ill-famed (illegitimate). This, because he has much wealthy and children. When Our verses are recited to him he says, Tales of the old men." [Surah Qalam, verses 10 to 15]

21. **Hadhrat Ibraheem bin Adham (A.R)** was asked, "Allaah says, **Supplicate to Me, and I shall respond.'** However, we supplicate to Him, but our du'aas are nor answered." In reply to this, Hadhrat Ibraheem bin Adham (A.R) replied, "(How can your du'aas be accepted when ten things have died in your heart (viz.):

- You have recognised Allaah, but have not fulfilled His rights.
- You have recited Allaah's Book, but have not practised on it.
- You claim that Iblees is your enemy, but you have befriended him.
- You claim to love Rasulullaah (sallAllaahu-alayhi-wa-sallam), but have forsaken his Sunnah all at once.
- You claim to love Jannah, but do not perform the acts to get you there.
- You claim to fear Jahannam, but you do not abstain from sin.
- You claim that death is a reality, but you do not prepare for it.
- You are busy searching for faults in others, but you fail to correct your own faults.
- You consume the sustenance Allaah provides, but you do not thank Him.
- You bury the deceased with your own hands, but fail to derive a lesson from them.

22. **Rasulullaah (sallAllaahu-alayhi-wa-sallam) said that the man or woman who recites the following ten phrases a thousand times on the night of Arafaat, will receive whatever he asks for. The condition is that he should not sever any family tie and not make du'aa for a sin. The words are:**

- Pure is the Being Whose throne is in the heavens.
- Pure is the Being Whose kingdom and authority prevails on earth.
- Pure is the Being Whose path is on the land.
- Pure is the Being Whose spirit is in the air.
- Pure is the Being Whose supremacy is over fire.
- Pure is the Being Whose knowledge contains what is in the wombs.
- Pure is the Being Whose decree prevails in the graves.
- Pure is the Being Who raised the skies without any pillar.
- Pure is the Being Who laid the earth in place.
- Pure is the Being besides Whom there is no place of safety and succour.

23. **Hadhrat Abdullaah bin Abbaas (R.A) narrates that Rasulullaah (sallAllaahu-alayhi-wa-sallam) once asked Iblees, "How many people of my ummah do you love most?" Iblees replied that these were ten persons:**

- A tyrannical king.
- A proud person.
- The wealthy person who does not care how he earns his wealth and where he spends it.
- The Aalim who assists an oppressive ruler.
- A dishonest trader.

- ❖ A person who hoards.
- ❖ An Adulterer.
- ❖ The usurer.
- ❖ The miser who does not care where he gets the wealth to hoard.
- ❖ The drunkard.

24. **Thereafter, Rasulullaah (sallAllaahu-alayhi-wa-sallam) asked Iblees about those of the ummah who are his enemies. Iblees named the following persons as his enemies:**

- ❖ Rasulullaah (sallAllaahu-alayhi-wa-sallam), whom Iblees hates.
- ❖ The Aalim who practises on his knowledge.
- ❖ The bearer of the Qur'aan who fulfils the demands of the Qur'aan.
- ❖ The one who calls out the Adhaan five times daily for Allaah's pleasure.
- ❖ The person who loves the poor, the orphans and the destitute.
- ❖ The compassionate person.
- ❖ The person who submits before the truth.
- ❖ The youth who is brought up in Allaah's obedience.
- ❖ The person who eats halaal food.
- ❖ The two persons who love each other for Allaah's pleasure.
- ❖ The person who is always eager to perform salaah with Jamaa'ah.
- ❖ The person who performs salaah during the dead of night when everyone else is sleeping.
- ❖ The person who retrains himself from acts that are haraam.
- ❖ The person who wishes well for all Muslims and does not harbour any ill feelings towards another person.
- ❖ The person who constantly remains in the state of wudhu.
- ❖ The generous person.
- ❖ The person who has excellent character.
- ❖ The person who is convinced that Allaah will fulfil everything that He stands surety for.
- ❖ The person who cares for widows.
- ❖ The person who prepares for death.

25. **Hadhrat Wahab bin Munabbih (A.R) says that the following words are written in the Torah:**

- ❖ The person who makes provisions in this world for his life in the Aakhirat (Hereafter), will be saved from Allaah's punishment on the Day of Qiyaamah.
- ❖ The person who forsakes jealousy will be praised in front of the entire creation on the Day of Qiyaamah.
- ❖ The person who forsakes the love of position will be honoured in the court of the Mighty King.
- ❖ The person who forsakes futility in this world will be in comfort with the pious people.
- ❖ The one who forsakes disputes in this world will be amongst the successful ones on the Day of Qiyaamah.
- ❖ The person who forsakes miserliness in this world will be highly acclaimed on the Day of Qiyaamah.
- ❖ The person who forsakes ease in this world be happy on the Day of Qiyaamah.
- ❖ The person who forsakes haraam in this world be in the company of the Ambiya (A.S) on the Day of Qiyaamah.
- ❖ For the person who forsakes looking at haraam (strange women, television, video, etc), Allaah will keep his eyes pleased in Jannah.
- ❖ Allaah will raise a person with the Ambiya (A.S) and the pious if he opts for a life of poverty instead of affluence in this world.
- ❖ Allaah will fulfil the needs for this world and of the Aakhirat (Hereafter) for the person who engages in catering for the needs of others.
- ❖ If a person wants a companion in the grave should awaken at the dead night to perform salaah.
- ❖ The person who desires to have shade beneath the throne of Rahmaan should adopt abstinence.
- ❖ If as person wants an easy reckoning, he should always wish well for his fellow Muslim brothers and for himself.
- ❖ A person must be abstinent if he desires that the angels greet him.

- If a person wants to live in the centre of Jannah, he should ensure that he engages in Allaah's Dhikr the entire day and night.
- The person who desires to enter Jannah without reckoning should repent sincerely to Allaah.
- The person who wants to be wealthy should be pleased with Allaah's distribution (of sustenance).
- The person who, in Allaah's eyes, wants to be regarded as one with deep understanding, should adopt humility.
- The person who wants to be a Hakeem (wise man) will have to be an Aalim (i.e. acquire the knowledge of Deen).
- If a person desires to be safeguarded from the evil of people, he should speak well of everyone and reflect over the origin of his creation and the reason for his creation.
- The person who desires the honour of both worlds should give preference to the Aakhirat (Hereafter) over this world.
- If a person desires the never-ending Jannatul Firdous and it's bounties, he should not waste his life in the corruption of this world.
- If a person desires Jannah in this world as well as in the Aakhirat (Hereafter), he should be generous because the generous people are close to Jannah and far from Jahannam.
- If a person desires that his heart be filled with perfect light, he must ponder about Allaah's creation.
- If a person desires a body that perseveres, a tongue that always engages in Allaah's Dhikr, and heart filled with humility, he should abundantly seek forgiveness on behalf of all Muslim men and Muslim women.

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